COMET Admissions Examination Statistical Summaries Spring 2006

Basic Statistics

The COMET admissions examination consisted of a reading section, grammar and vocabulary section, an essay, and a math section consisting of four subsections. The basic statistics for this sections and subsections are presented in the table one below.

Statistic	m1	m2	m3	m4	ΣΜ	Read	Write	Grammar
count	1795	1794	1795	1795	1806	1797	1783	1796
min	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
max	10	19	10	9	37	35	40	78
range	10	19	10	9	37	34	40	75
mode	9	3	2	2	15	14	0	33
median	7	3	3	2	15	14	22	35
mean	6.6897	3.6856	3.5064	2.4345	16.2148	14.8114	20.6932	37.0434
stdev	2.2997	2.1324	2.1969	1.4336	6.2405	5.1457	12.4327	14.6300
coef var.	0.34	0.58	0.63	0.59	0.38	0.35	0.60	0.39
low95	6.58	3.59	3.40	2.37	15.93	14.57	20.12	36.37
mean	6.69	3.69	3.51	2.43	16.21	14.81	20.69	37.04
high95	6.80	3.78	3.61	2.50	16.50	15.05	21.27	37.72
stand error	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.12	0.29	0.35
skew	-0.45	0.79	0.70	0.69	0.52	0.67	-0.27	0.40
kurtosis	-0.57	1.29	0.02	0.88	0.09	0.77	-1.04	-0.49

Table one.

m1 is the first math subsection and contains ten arithmetic level problems.

m2 is the second math subsection and contains ten prealgebra level problems.

m3 is the third math subsection and contains ten elementary algebra problems.

m4 is the fourth math subsection and contains ten college level algebra problems.

 Σ M is the sum of the math subsections and is out of forty.

Reading is a reading score out of 40.

Writing (essay) is the essay score out of 40.

Grammar is the grammar and vocabulary score out of 80.

The reading section average is separated from random by less than one standard deviation. While significant due to the sample size, the low average reinforced analysis in the language and literature division that the reading section might be problematic.

Correlations

The correlations between the subsections is given in table two below.

Correlations	ΣΜ	Read	Write	Grammar
ΣΜ	1.00	0.55	0.55	0.60
Read	0.55	1.00	0.59	0.64
Write	0.55	0.59	1.00	0.69
Grammar	0.60	0.64	0.69	1.00

Table two.

Although the first two subsections of the math test were rewritten to require less reading ability, the math subsections sum remains, given the sample size, correlated moderately to moderately-strong with the English sections.

Writing correlated more strongly with the grammar section that with the reading section. Past experience in the language and literature division indicated that the writing section, the essay, was a trustworthy indicator of student ability. The strong correlation between the trusted writing section and the grammar section and the lower correlation of both to reading led the language and literature division to request that the reading score not be used in the final admissions decision this year. The division plans to redesign this section.

Distributions

The distribution of scores on each section is given in chart one. The score is on the horizontal axis, the vertical axis is the number of students with that score.



Chart one.

With the exception of the writing section, the other sections distributed in a manner which is considered statistically reasonable. That is, the frequency (the number of students) rises with the score towards the mean, and then falls as the score continues to rise past the mean to the maximum possible score. If the distribution (the shape of the curve) is a symmetrical heap, the most common score is also the mean score as well as the median score. This distribution is sometimes called a "bell curve" and is mathematically described by the normal or student's t-distribution.

In the past, the writing section, the essay, has in performed in a statistically reasonable fashion except for the number of students who score a sum of zero. This was true again this year with 235 scores of zero. Yet the removal of those 235 scores would not return the distribution this year to a bell curve.

The most common score on the essay, except for zero, was the maximum possible score of 40 with seventy-four students attaining a score of 40. The frequency rises steadily from eight students with a score of 2 to fifty-nine students with a score of 20. From a score of 20 to 35 the distribution is fairly flat. Then the distribution drops slightly until a score of 40.

The behavior of the essay section suggests that the section did not distinguish well among the seventy-four students with a score of 40. Bear in mind that a score of forty represents a paper with some errors and omissions of grammar, vocabulary, organization, cohesion, and content coverage. The distribution argues that the rubric should now include a score of five in each of the five areas. This should spread the seventy-four scores of 40 across the ten-point range from 40 to 50. This might also provide enough information to potentially place students in a writing course at the college.

Rank order

With the recommendation to remove the reading section from the calculations, the admissions board approved a rank-order formula using z-scores on the mathematics section, the grammar and vocabulary section, and the writing (essay) section. The formula placed a 50% weight on the essay, 25% on grammar and vocabulary, and a 25% weight on mathematics. The individual weighted z-scores were added to generate a sum of z-scores. The resulting z-score was linearly transformed to produced the final COMET score. The basic statistics for the z-score sum and the COMET score are given in table three.

	z-score	
Statistic	sum	COMET
count	1806	1806
min	-8.46	84.35
max	8.23	997.78
range	16.69	913.43
mode	-5.56	243.17
median	0.05	549.95
mean	-0.06	544.34
stdev	3.53	193.05
CV	-62.51	0.35

Table three.

A COMET score of 700 was approved as the cut-off for regular admission to an

associate degree program. A COMET score of 250 was established as the minimum score for admission to a certificate program. Students who have scored between 250 and 700 will be eligible for either the Intensive English Instruction sequence or a certificate program based on their individual position on a rank order by state. Decisions on the exact nature of the IEI admissions mechanism are still to be determined.

Bear in mind that the college now operates based on fixed resources and specific projections of the number students that the college can serve. Each site has an target enrollment number and an maximim enrollment capacity limit. Like many smaller colleges, the college opts to admit a specific number of students.

The result is that the target admissions number is a fixed number. Put another way, there is not the possibility at present of all high schools increasing the number of students attaining regular admission to the college. If one high school sees an increase in the number of students who have attained regular admission, then some other high school (or high schools) must have seen a decrease in the number of students who gained regular admission. Thus admission is competitive and is mathematically termed a zero-sum game.

High schools that are using increases in regular admissions as an indicator do so at their own peril. If another high school improves by a larger amount, then that first high school could see a drop in admissions despite real improvement in their own educational processes.

State	School	Non-admitted	Certificate/IEI	Associate	Total
	(empty)	1			1
	Berea	2	19	3	24
	CHS	65	204	5	274
	CSC	7	71	1	79
	CSDA		10	1	11
	Faichuk	16	30		46
Chuuk	Mizpah		21	1	22
	Nukuno	1	10	1	12
	PLHA	4	42	1	47
	Saramen		30	25	55
	SNHS	5	41		46
	WHS	15	72	2	89
	Xavier			35	35

Table four records the distribution by state and high school of the students into the three categories delineated above.

State	School	Non-admitted	Certificate/IEI	Associate	Total
Chuuk		116	550	75	741
Kosrae	KHS		86	55	141
Kosrae Result			86	55	141
	(empty)	2			2
	?		1		1
	CCA PNI			10	10
	CCA PNI Tchrs		4	3	7
Pohnpei	Madolehnihmw		69	29	98
	OHWA		8	1	9
	PICS		269	152	421
	PNI campus		82	2	84
	SDA PNI		9	28	37
Pohnpei		2	442	225	669
	(empty)		2		2
	DOE			1	1
	NICHS		45	5	50
	OIHS		26	8	34
Үар	YCS		3		3
	YHS	4	70	42	116
	YMH		6	1	7
	YSC		30	3	33
	YSDA		2	7	9
Yap Result		4	184	67	255
Total		122	1262	422	1806

Table four.

Note that the table above reports the high school name reported by those taking the test. The decision on the IEI admissions mechanism was still pending at the time this report was written.

The non-admitted status is not equivalent to the the "limbo" status discussed in prior years. "Limbo" was an arbitrary term used to refer to students who had a z-score sum on reading, writing, and grammar which was less than negative three. The nearest equivalent this year would be students below a COMET score of 328. Bear in mind that the calculation this year involves mathematics, grammar, and a weighted essay score.

The average COMET score seen in table five represents a measure of the relative performance on the writing (essay) section, the grammar section, and the mathematics section.

School	Mean COMET	School	Mean COMET
Xavier	878.35	Overall	544.34

School	Mean COMET	School	Mean COMET
CCA PNI	853.2	Overall	544.34
YSDA	775.26	Mizpah	536.25
SDA PNI	771.19	NICHS	534.41
CCAP tch	685.67	PSC	504.34
Saramen	680.05	YCS	503.63
PICS	657.22	Berea	488.63
Kosrae	650.08	YMH	473.03
KHS	650.08	Nukuno	442.68
Pohnpei	641.51	Chuuk	421.8
Madol HS	635.48	PLHA	417.05
YHS	613.82	SNHS	398.43
CSDA	601.12	CSC	389
OIHS	595.03	WHS	370.87
OHWA	591.4	CHS	341.51
Үар	587.06	Faichuuk	296.32
YSC	556.51		
Overall	544.34		

Table five.

A COMET average below 400 is exceptionally weak and below 328 represents essentially random performance on all included subsections. As this is the first year with a non-admission category, a conservative cut-off at 250 was established.

While the individual high school scores are of interest to individual schools, state educational leadership might consider the mean performance of all of the schools in their state. Note that Kosrae reported results from only a single school, thus the state mean is the mean for that school.

Where a performance is strong, no one effort can be credited with the success. Where a performance is weak, no one lack can be faulted as the cause of the poor performance. Education is a set of canoes with many people paddling. Students, parents, teachers, administrators, state leadership, and special programs should all share in the credit where credit is due, in the blame where performances are weak.

Table five is depicted graphically in chart two.



Chart two.

95% Confidence intervals for the COMET mean score by high school

Determining whether one high school is statistically significantly stronger in rank order than another high school requires determining whether the mean COMET scores are sufficiently separated. The following table provides the exact values for the 95% confidence interval for the COMET means by high school.

School	n	stdev	low95%	high95%	mean
Xavier	35	56.61	858.91	897.8	878.35
CCA PNI	10	85.11	792.32	914.09	853.2
YSDA	9	88.13	707.51	843	775.26
SDA PNI	37	132.17	727.12	815.25	771.19
Saramen	55	84.58	657.19	702.92	680.05
PICS	421	131.04	644.66	669.77	657.22
KHS	141	134.72	627.65	672.51	650.08
Madolehnihmw	98	114.72	612.48	658.48	635.48
YHS	116	176.86	581.3	646.35	613.82
CSDA	11	81.95	546.06	656.17	601.12
OIHS	34	121.71	552.56	637.5	595.03
OHWA	9	93.84	519.28	663.53	591.4
YSC	33	106.97	518.58	594.44	556.51
Overall	1806	193.05	535.43	553.25	544.34
Mizpah	22	110.9	487.08	585.42	536.25
NICHS	50	125.75	498.67	570.15	534.41
PNI campus	84	132.18	475.65	533.02	504.34
Berea	24	182.21	411.69	565.57	488.63
YMH	7	169.43	316.34	629.73	473.03
Nukuno	12	177.65	329.81	555.56	442.68
PLHA	47	124.03	380.63	453.46	417.05
SNHS	46	108.2	366.3	430.57	398.43
CSC	79	117.02	362.79	415.21	389
WHS	89	127.22	344.07	397.67	370.87
CHS	274	121.3	327.09	355.94	341.51
Faichuk	46	98.31	267.13	325.52	296.32

Table six.

Thus, for example, while PICS has a higher mean COMET score than KHS, KHS high school's 95% confidence interval spans 22 points on either side of the KHS mean COMET of 650.08. The PICS mean of 657.22 is only 7.14 points away. As the separation does not exceed 22 points, the two schools are in a statistical dead heat. Table six above is graphically shown in chart three on the next page.

The vertical bars show the extent of the 95% confidence interval for the mean score. Where a bar for one school overlaps the mean ("the ball") for another school, the former is not statistically separated from the mean of the later. Note that the upper limit for the possible mean for Faichuuk high school is less than 328, thus confirming that in terms of the admissions examination, Faichuuk scored no different from students randomly choosing answers.



Chart three.

Writing (essay) section

The writing section is considered by both the language and literature division and by those from other divisions who mark this section to possibly be singularly indicative of the capacity of students to academically succeed at the college – if there is such a thing as a single indicator. The maximum possible score is a forty, and there is a general sense that a score above 32 indicates a potential to succeed at the college. Scores of twenty and under are considered to be significantly weak and raise questions as to whether these students can tackle any program that requires the ability to communicate in written English. Table six records the mean essay scores by state and by high school.

School	essay mean	School	essay mean
CCA PNI	38.7	Overall	20.69
CCAP tch	37.43	Mizpah	20.64
Xavier	36.86	YCS	17.33
SDA PNI	34.89	Berea	16.79
YSDA	34.11	PSC	16.77
Saramen	33.56	Nukuno	15.5
Kosrae	28.48	SNHS	14.49
KHS	28.48	Chuuk	13.73
OIHS	27.12	YMH	13
CSDA	27.09	CSC	12.91
YHS	26.86	WHS	12.52
OHWA	26.11	PLHA	12.15
PICS	25.56	CHS	7.33
Pohnpei	25.06	Faichuuk	5.14
Үар	24.98		
Madol HS	24.42		
YSC	23.03		
NICHS	21.63		
Overall	20.69		

Table seven.

The data in table seven is shown in chart four on the next page.



Chart four.

The mean essay scores suggest that Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap states are, to differing degrees, accomplishing the task of instructing students in the skills necessary to compose written English essays. As a state, despite the impact of Xavier and Saramen Chuuk Academy, the Chuuk state average is abysmal. Looking at the individual public high schools in Chuuk indicates an almost complete lack of ability to accomplish a written composition in the English language.

While some fields such as science have significant support costs, English language and literature is likely the least expensive program on a per student basis. This is not likely a failure due to a lack of funding alone.

The 95% confidence interval for the mean writing (essay) score allows one to determine whether the means for two schools are statistically significantly separated.

State	School	n	mean	stdev	95% low	95% high	mean
Chuuk	Xavier	35	36.86	3.66	35.6	38.11	36.86
Chuuk	Saramen	55	33.56	5.56	32.06	35.07	33.56
Chuuk	CSDA	11	27.09	6.95	22.42	31.76	27.09
Chuuk	Mizpah	22	20.64	9.2	16.56	24.72	20.64
Chuuk	Berea	24	16.79	12.83	11.37	22.21	16.79
Chuuk	Nukuno	12	15.5	11.29	8.33	22.67	15.5
Chuuk	SNHS	45	14.49	9.46	11.65	17.33	14.49
Chuuk	Chuuk	728	13.73	12.7	12.8	14.65	13.73
Chuuk	CSC	79	12.91	10.06	10.66	15.16	12.91
Chuuk	WHS	86	12.52	9.91	10.4	14.65	12.52
Chuuk	PLHA	47	12.15	10.37	9.1	15.19	12.15
Chuuk	CHS	270	7.33	8.95	6.26	8.4	7.33
Chuuk	Faichuuk	42	5.14	8.56	2.48	7.81	5.14
Kosrae	Kosrae	141	28.48	8.09	27.13	29.83	28.48
Kosrae	KHS	141	28.48	8.09	27.13	29.83	28.48
Overall	Overall	1783	20.69	12.43	20.12	21.27	20.69
Pohnpei	CCA PNI	10	38.7	1.57	37.58	39.82	38.7
Pohnpei	CCAP tchrs	7	37.43	2.94	34.71	40.14	37.43
Pohnpei	SDA PNI	36	34.89	4.68	33.31	36.47	34.89
Pohnpei	Ohwa	9	26.11	7.69	20.2	32.02	26.11
Pohnpei	PICS	420	25.56	8.14	24.78	26.34	25.56
Pohnpei	Pohnpei	665	25.06	9.45	24.35	25.78	25.06
Pohnnei							
n onnper	Madol HS	97	24.42	9.1	22.59	26.26	24.42
Pohnpei	Madol HS PSC	97 84	24.42 16.77	9.1 10.53	22.59 14.49	26.26 19.06	24.42 16.77
Pohnpei Yap	Madol HS PSC YSDA	97 84 9	24.42 16.77 34.11	9.1 10.53 6.07	22.59 14.49 29.44	26.26 19.06 38.78	24.42 16.77 34.11
Pohnpei Yap Yap	Madol HS PSC YSDA OIHS	97 84 9 34	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12	9.1 10.53 6.07 9.04	22.59 14.49 29.44 23.96	26.26 19.06 38.78 30.27	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12
Pohnpei Yap Yap Yap	Madol HS PSC YSDA OIHS YHS	97 84 9 34 111	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86	9.1 10.53 6.07 9.04 11.19	22.59 14.49 29.44 23.96 24.75	26.26 19.06 38.78 30.27 28.96	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86
Pohnpei Yap Yap Yap Yap	Madol HS PSC YSDA OIHS YHS Yap	97 84 9 34 111 249	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86 24.98	9.1 10.53 6.07 9.04 11.19 10.71	22.59 14.49 29.44 23.96 24.75 23.64	26.26 19.06 38.78 30.27 28.96 26.32	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86 24.98
Pohnpei Yap Yap Yap Yap Yap	Madol HS PSC YSDA OIHS YHS Yap YSC	97 84 9 34 111 249 33	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86 24.98 23.03	9.1 10.53 6.07 9.04 11.19 10.71 7.33	22.59 14.49 29.44 23.96 24.75 23.64 20.43	26.26 19.06 38.78 30.27 28.96 26.32 25.63	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86 24.98 23.03
Pohnpei Yap Yap Yap Yap Yap Yap	Madol HS PSC YSDA OIHS YHS YAP YSC NICHS	97 84 9 34 111 249 33 49	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86 24.98 23.03 21.63	9.1 10.53 6.07 9.04 11.19 10.71 7.33 9.43	22.59 14.49 29.44 23.96 24.75 23.64 20.43 18.92	26.26 19.06 38.78 30.27 28.96 26.32 25.63 24.34	24.42 16.77 34.11 27.12 26.86 24.98 23.03 21.63

Table eight.

Chart five depicts the 95% confidence interval for the mean writing (essay) scores, with the high schools sorted by state and then in descending writing score order. The vertical bars are the extent of the 95% confidence interval for the sample mean. Where a vertical line for one school overlaps the mean (the center ball) of a another school, the first school is not statistically significantly separated from the second school's mean.



Chart five.

Changes in writing (essay) performance 2005 to 2006

During the marking process some graders noted that the essays appeared to be slightly stronger this year versus last year. Although year-to-year comparisons are always risky due to potential differences in the grading teams and other confounding factors, showing that there was no significant change would disconfirm the possibility the essays improved.

The mean scores by high school were compared year-to-year. The results are seen in table nine. NS indicates that the year-to-year change is not significant.

		20	2005 Results		2006 results			
State	School	n	mean	stdev	n	mean	stdev	Significance
Chuuk	Chuuk	620	11.67	11.11	728	13.73	12.7	Yes, change: 2.06
Chuuk	Berea Christian High School	20	18	10.46	24	16.79	12.83	NS
Chuuk	Chuuk High School	224	7.71	9.61	270	7.33	8.95	NS
Chuuk	Chuuk SDA	11	19.36	10.81	11	27.09	6.95	NS
Chuuk	Chuuk State Campus	43	11.37	8.56	79	12.91	10.06	NS
Chuuk	Mizpah Christian High School	13	17.15	8.3	22	20.64	9.2	NS
Chuuk	Nukuno Christian High School	10	11.2	6.75	12	15.5	11.29	NS
Chuuk	Pentecostal Lighthouse Academy	52	8.44	7.61	47	12.15	10.37	Yes, change: 3.71
Chuuk	Saramen Chuuk Academy	47	22.98	8.93	55	33.56	5.56	Yes, change: 10.58
Chuuk	Southern Nomwoneas HS	59	11.07	8.87	45	14.49	9.46	NS
Chuuk	Weno High School	117	8.85	8.17	86	12.52	9.91	Yes, change: 3.67
Chuuk	Xavier High School	24	37.71	3.22	35	36.86	3.66	NS
Kosrae	Kosrae (KHS)	191	23.24	8.13	141	28.48	8.09	Yes, change: 5.24
Kosrae	Kosrae High School	191	23.24	8.13	141	28.48	8.09	Yes, change: 5.24
Pohnpei	Pohnpei	643	23.44	8.48	665	25.06	9.45	Yes, change: 1.62
Pohnpei	Calvary Christian Academy P	15	32.47	5.76	10	38.7	1.57	Yes, change: 6.23
Pohnpei	Ohwa Christian High School	7	26.86	6.23	9	26.11	7.69	NS
Pohnpei	Pohnpei Islands Central School	505	22.63	8.07	420	25.56	8.14	Yes, change: 2.93
Pohnpei	Pohnpei SDA	32	31.47	6.26	36	34.89	4.68	Yes, change: 3.42
Pohnpei	Pohnpei State Campus	60	19.78	8.64	84	16.77	10.53	NS
Үар	Үар	228	23.96	9.76	249	24.98	10.71	NS
Үар	Neighboring Islands High School	41	19.54	6.98	49	21.63	9.43	NS
Үар	Outer Islands High School	31	19.65	9.18	34	27.12	9.04	Yes, change: 7.47
Үар	Yap High School	121	25.37	10.48	111	26.86	11.19	NS
Үар	Yap Medical Hospital	19	24.05	5.4	7	13	14.71	NS
Үар	Yap SDA	12	32.42	5.74	9	34.11	6.07	NS
Үар	Yap State Campus	4	34	8.16	33	23.03	7.33	NS

Table nine.

The only changes which were large enough to attain significance were positive changes.

No school dropped by a statistically significant amount.

Mathematics section

Year-to-year mathematics subsection performance

Table ten records the year-to-year performance from 2005 to 2006 on the mathematics subsections. The table also shows the averages for the top four-hundred rank order students on each subsection.

	2005	4.00
Column one	2006	6.69
	2006 top 400	8.57
Column two	2005	3.25
	2006	3.69
	2006 top 400	5.74
	2005	3.08
Column three	2006	3.51
	2006 top 400	5.74
	2005	2.25
Column four	2006	2.43
	2006 top 400	3.27

Table ten.

Each subsection showed a small improvement, with the largest improvement seen in the first subsection. This improvement is thought to be due to the removal of English, to the extent that it could be removed, from the first subsection. Failure by a student to succeed in the first subsection is now a strong indicator of a failure of the student to perform basic arithmetic operations correctly.

The redesign of the mathematics subsections with the accompanying improvement in scores, coupled with a curriculum realignment within developmental mathematics, led to a redesign of the mathematics placement function.

Mean Mathematics Scores by High School

The mean score by high school for the mathematics section represents the average number correct out of forty for a high school.

School	Math	School	Math
Xavier	25.54	Mizpah	14.32
CCA PNI	23.8	NICHS	14.3
SDA PNI	21.08	OIHS	14.29
PICS	20.58	PLHA	14.28
KHS	20.06	Berea	13.5
Madol HS	19.88	CCAP Tchrs	12.57
YSDA	16.22	YMH	12.43
Overall	16.21	CHS	12.04
YHS	16.21	SNHS	11.28
PSC	16.01	CSC	11.11
YSC	15.88	Nukuno	10.75
OHWA	15.33	WHS	10.38
CSDA	15	Faichuuk	8.93
Saramen	14.6		

Table eleven.

A student blindly guessing on all forty five-option multiple choice questions should get at least eight correct. Given that the first few problems involve basic arithmetic, scores around twelve or under are extremely weak performances. Table eleven is depicted graphically in chart six.



Churt Six.

The performance at Nukuno was statistically indistinguishable from a random score of eight. Weno high school and Faichuuk high school performed so poorly in both mathematics and English that there is merit to an argument which would shift all of whatever resources are being spent on mathematics education to the teaching of English. These schools will not do significantly worse by not teaching mathematics – there is no where down for them to go from the their current status.

Chuuk high school, while exceptionally weak in performance, still outperformed the other public high schools in Chuuk on the mathematics section. Given the poor performance of Faichuuk on the essay and mathematics sections, there is scant evidence at present that dispersing the students away from Weno will lead to improved academic results.

Chart seven on the next page depicts the 95% confidence interval for the mean mathematics scores, with the high schools sorted by state and then in descending mathematics score order. The vertical bars are the extent of the 95% confidence interval for the sample mean. Where a vertical line for one school overlaps the mean (the center ball) of a another school, the first school is not statistically significantly separated from the second school's mean.



Chart seven.

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Mathematics Placement Data

Incoming freshmen placement over the past three fall terms is given in the table below:

Course	Fall 03	Fall 05	Fall 06
MS 090	162	184	75
MS 095	94	80	144
MS 098	101	77	34
MS 100	70	105	139
MS 101/150	25	17	30

Table twelve.

The mathematics placement by high school is given in the table below:

		Non-ad	dmit	Cert	ificat	te/l	[EI	Re	gular	' ad	miss	ion	Sum
State	School	90	95	90	95	98	100	90	95	98	100	101	
	(empty)	1											1
	Berea	2		18	1			1	2				24
	CHS	65		190	14			3	1		1		274
	CSC	7		62	8		1	1					79
	CSDA			8	2			1					11
	Faichuk	16		30									46
Chuuk	Mizpah			20	1			1					22
	Nukuno	1		10				1					12
	PLHA	4		32	8	2				1			47
	Saramen			28	1		1	15	9		1		55
	SNHS	5		39	2								46
	WHS	15		69	3			2					89
	Xavier							3	6	1	24	1	35
Kosrae	KHS			46	36		4	4	19	1	23	8	141
	(empty)	1	1										2
	?			1									1
	CCA PNI								6		4		10
	CCA PNI Tchrs			4				2	1				7
Pohnpei	Madolehnihmw			19	48		2	1	20	1	7		98
	OHWA			3	5				1				9
	PICS			97	135	24	13	11	39	23	60	19	421
	PNI campus			43	31	5	3				1	1	84
	SDA PNI			7		1	1	8	5	3	12		37
Yap	(empty)			2									2
	DOE							1					1
	NICHS			32	13			1	1		3		50
	OIHS			18	8			5	3				34
	YCS			3									3
	YHS	4		40	29	1		7	28	4	2	1	116

		Non-a	Non-admit Certi				ficate/IEI			Regular admission			
State	School	90	95	90	95	98	100	90	95	98	100	101	
	YMH			5	1			1					7
	YSC			17	12	1		2			1		33
	YSDA			1	1			4	3				9
Total		121	1	844	359	34	25	75	144	34	139	30	1806

Table thirteen.

Comments

The college admissions examination is an instrument that has been refined over the years towards the sole purpose of determining admissions at the college. The examination is not intended as either a diagnostic or summative measure of the effectiveness of high schools or state departments of education.

The admissions test can indicate, at the extreme ends, whether a school is performing strongly on these admissions measures or performing in a manner indistinguishable from random. Comments above have been made where performances are extraordinarily weak.

Diversity

The differences in the performances by state have repercussions on the make-up of the regular admissions. Table fourteen compares the composition of the regular admissions to the state shares of the national population. The table reflects the state of the high school, not the cultural identity of the individual test takers.

State	Associate	RF	Pop 2000	Pop RF	Factor
Chuuk	75	18%	53595	50%	0.35
Kosrae	55	13%	7686	7%	1.81
Pohnpei	225	53%	34486	32%	1.65
Yap	67	16%	11241	11%	1.51
	422	100%	107008	100%	0

Table fourteen.

Thus in terms of the high school's state share of the national population, students from high schools in Kosrae are the most over-represented group in the regular admissions category with 1.81 times their share of the national population, while those from high schools in Chuuk are under-represented at a factor of about a third of their share of the national population. Each high school has students from every state, however the data is still likely roughly reflective of the underlying cultural diversity the college can expect among freshmen in the fall of 2006.

Addendum: Subgroups of Interest

The college admissions examination is neither a diagnostic nor comprehensive measure of learning. The college admissions examination is designed for a single purpose: admitting students to the appropriate programs for their abilities in English and mathematics. Despite the focus of the examination, many sponsored programs utilize the admissions results and statistics in their reports. Other programs in the high schools also choose to use the college admissions examination as one of their many indicators. The following are analyses of the essay and mathematics section with some of these subgroups broken out separately.

Writing (essay) section

The following table details the performance of the high schools in descending mean essay score order, repeating an earlier table but including some of the subgroups of interest. Explanation of the various subgroups is given after the table. The writing section had a total possible of 40.

School	n	stdev	low	high	mean
CCA	10	1.57	37.58	39.82	38.7
Xavier	35	3.66	35.6	38.11	36.86
KHS au	12	2.93	34.8	38.53	36.67
KHS adv	10	4.64	31.68	38.32	35
PSDA	36	4.68	33.31	36.47	34.89
YSDA	9	6.07	29.44	38.78	34.11
Saramen	55	5.56	32.06	35.07	33.56
PICS ub	22	5.03	30.95	35.41	33.18
KHS ub	6	5.6	22.96	34.71	28.83
KHS	141	8.09	27.13	29.83	28.48
KHS reg	99	7.48	26.03	29.02	27.53
PICS tsp	89	6.93	25.80	28.72	27.26
OIHS	34	9.04	23.96	30.27	27.12
CSDA	11	6.95	22.42	31.76	27.09
YHS	111	11.19	24.75	28.96	26.86
OHWA	9	7.69	20.2	32.02	26.11
PICS	420	8.14	24.78	26.34	25.56
MHS tsp	36	8.41	21.93	27.63	24.78
PICS reg	309	8.29	23.6	25.46	24.53
Madol HS	97	9.1	22.59	26.26	24.42

School	n	stdev	low	high	mean
MHS reg	61	9.54	21.77	26.65	24.21
KHS x	14	10.97	17.09	29.76	23.43
YSC	33	7.33	20.43	25.63	23.03
NICHS	49	9.43	18.92	24.34	21.63
Mean	1783	12.43	20.12	21.27	20.69
Mizpah	22	9.2	16.56	24.72	20.64
Berea	24	12.83	11.37	22.21	16.79
PSC	84	10.53	14.49	19.06	16.77
Nukuno	12	11.29	8.33	22.67	15.5
SNHS	45	9.46	11.65	17.33	14.49
CSC	79	10.06	10.66	15.16	12.91
WHS	86	9.91	10.4	14.65	12.52
PLHA	47	10.37	9.1	15.19	12.15
CHS	270	8.95	6.26	8.4	7.33
Faichuk	42	8.56	2.48	7.81	5.14

Table fifteen.

KHS au refers to the Kosrae Upward Bound students who were also in the KHS advanced class one.

KHS adv refers to students in the KHS advanced class one but who were not also in Upward Bound.

PICS ub refers to the Pohnpei Upward Bound students at PICS.

KHS ub refers to the KHS Upward Bound students who were not in the advanced class one.

KHS refers to all KHS students.

KHS reg refers to the "regular" students at KHS, that is, all of the non-Upward Bound, non-advanced class students.

PICS refers to all PICS students.

PICS reg refers to the "regular" students at PICS, that is, all of the non-Upward Bound students.

KHS x refers to test takers who took the test at KHS but who were not seniors this year in KHS. These test takers were, typically, older former students of KHS.

tsp refers to Talent Search Program students at PICS and Madolehnihmw High School (MHS).

A chart of some of the table above is provided on the next page.



Chart eight.

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The mean essay score is marked by the central ball. The extent of the 95% confidence interval for the mean is given by the vertical bars. Where the 95% confidence interval for one school or subgroup overlaps the ball of another school or subgroup, then the scores are not sufficiently separated to ensure statistical significance.

Of some interest is that a class of 22 students at KHS working in an academically challenging curriculum and referred to as the advanced class performed on par with the top private schools in the nation. Of note is that while twelve of these students benefitted from the Upward Bound program, ten others were not a part of Upward Bound at the time of the admissions examination. These ten outperformed students who were in the Kosrae Upward Bound program but not in the advanced class in Kosrae. The ten also outperformed the Pohnpei Upward Bound participants.

Mathematics Section

The following table details the performance of the high schools in descending mean mathematics score order, repeating an earlier table but including some of the subgroups of interest. The mathematics score is the sum of the four subsections, the total number correct out of forty.

School	n	stdev	low	high	math mean
PICS ub	22	3.31	28.62	31.56	30.09
KHS adv-ub	12	3.88	26.37	31.3	28.83
KHS ub	6	2.94	25.24	31.42	28.33
Xavier	35	4.31	24.06	27.02	25.54
KHS adv	10	4.24	22.17	28.23	25.2
CCA	10	4.54	20.55	27.05	23.8
PICS tsp	90	5.53	21.75	24.07	22.91
Madol HS tsp	36	2.71	20.3	22.14	21.22
PSDA	37	5.56	19.23	22.94	21.08
PICS	421	5.8	20.02	21.13	20.58
KHS	141	6	19.06	21.06	20.06
PICS reg	309	5.13	18.65	19.79	19.22
Madol HS reg	62	4.06	18.07	20.13	19.10
Madol HS	98	3.75	19.13	20.63	19.88
KHS reg	99	4.89	17.53	19.48	18.51
KHS x	14	4.85	13.56	19.15	16.36
YSDA	9	3.31	13.68	18.77	16.22
Mean	1806	6.24	15.93	16.5	16.21
YHS	116	5.61	15.17	17.24	16.21
PSC	84	5.01	14.92	17.1	16.01
YSC	33	3.79	14.54	17.22	15.88

School	n	stdev	low	high	math mean
OHWA	9	2.4	13.49	17.18	15.33
CSDA	11	2.86	13.08	16.92	15
Saramen	55	4.13	13.48	15.72	14.6
Mizpah	22	2.42	13.25	15.39	14.32
NICHS	50	4.05	13.15	15.45	14.3
OIHS	34	3.36	13.12	15.47	14.29
PLHA	47	4.64	12.91	15.64	14.28
Berea	24	4.36	11.66	15.34	13.5
YMH	7	4.5	8.26	16.59	12.43
CHS	274	3.4	11.63	12.44	12.04
SNHS	46	2.61	10.51	12.06	11.28
CSC	79	3.24	10.39	11.84	11.11
Nukuno	12	4.65	7.79	13.71	10.75
WHS	89	3.19	9.71	11.05	10.38
Faichuk	46	2.47	8.2	9.67	8.93

Table sixteen.

The subgroups above are explained in the previous section. Of note in the above table is that top three mean mathematics scores were attained by Upward Bound students. Both the Upward Bound students at PICS and the Upward Bound students in the advanced class at KHS were statistically significantly separated from the strongest performance by a school, which was Xavier. The Upward Bound students at KHS not in the advanced class were not statistically separated from Xavier, but in rank order they were higher.

Also of note is that the non-Upward Bound students in the Kosrae advanced class were statistically significantly stronger than the Pohnpei SDA students, and they performed on par with the Calvary Christian Academy students on Pohnpei. In mathematics and on the essay, the KHS advanced class performed competitively against the top private schools.

In mathematics, the Upward Bound students are generally as strong as or stronger than students benefitting from a private high school education.

A chart of the table above is provided on the next page.



Chart nine.

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Mathematics Placement Data

The following table shows the break-down of placement by the subgroups. Code "r" refers to a regular, that is, non-Upward Bound, non-advanced class student.

State	School	code	90	95	98	100	101/150	Sum
	(empty)	r	1					1
	Berea	r	21	3				24
	CHS	r	258	15		1		274
	CSC	r	70	8		1		79
	CSDA	r	9	2				11
Chuuk	Faichuk	r	46					46
	Mizpah	r	21	1				22
	Nukuno	r	12					12
	PLHA	r	36	8	3			47
	Saramen	r	43	10		2		55
	SNHS	r	44	2				46
	WHS	r	86	3				89
	Xavier	r	3	6	1	24	1	35
	KHS	adv	1	3		5	1	10
		au	1	1		6	4	12
Kosrae		r	39	45	1	11	3	99
		ub	1			5		6
		x	8	6				14
	(empty)	r	1	1				2
	?	r	1					1
	CCA PNI	r		6		4		10
	CCA PNI Tchrs	r	6	1				7
Dehnnei	Madolehnihmw	r	20	68	1	9		98
Ponnper	OHWA	r	3	6				9
	PICS	r	108	174	44	64	9	399
		ub			3	9	10	22
	PNI campus	r	43	31	5	4	1	84
	SDA PNI	r	15	5	4	13		37
	(empty)	r	2					2
	DOE	r	1					1
	NICHS	r	33	14		3		50
	OIHS	r	23	11				34
Yap	YCS	r	3					3
	YHS	r	51	57	5	2	1	116
	YMH	r	6	1				7
	YSC	r	19	12	1	1		33
	YSDA	r	5	4				9
Sums			1040	504	68	164	30	1806

Students who place into MS 100 or MS 101/101 are deemed college level students.