## THE GEORGE W. BUSH INSTITUTE PRESENTS

# Mayors' Report Card on Education 



JANUARY 2015

INFORMED AND ENGAGED FOR STUDENT SUCCESS


The Bush Institute
"Quality education
for everyone, of every
background, remains one of the most urgent civil
rights issues of our time."
President George W. Bush
(Remarks at the Civil Rights Summit at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library, Thursday, April 10, 2014)

## the george w. bush institute presents

# Mayors' Report Card on Education JANUARY 2015 

INFORMED AND ENGAGED FOR STUDENT SUCCESS



The Bush Institute

## THE BUSH INSTITUTE AT THE GEORGE W. BUSH PRESIDENTIAL CENTER

Housed within the George W. Bush Presidential Center, the George W. Bush Institute is an action-oriented, nonpartisan policy organization with the mission of cultivating leaders and advancing policies to solve today's most pressing challenges. It raises current and thoughtprovoking issues and builds programs to address the challenges facing our nation and our world. The work of the Bush Institute is inspired by the principles that guided the Bushes in public life: education is the foundation of a successful life; freedom is a universal human desire; free enterprise is the engine of economic prosperity; and every human life is precious.

The Bush Institute's Education Reform effort works to increase student achievement through programs focused on accountability, school leadership, and middle school transformation. The Education Reform initiative advocates holding schools accountable for teaching all students, which includes collecting transparent, comparable, and reliable data to inform school improvement.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We want to acknowledge Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings for his interest in this project and for bringing usable data to his fellow mayors. This report would not have been possible without Katherine Ward and Chris Given from Collaborative Communications Group. They expertly helped us translate data to inform mayors on education and learning. Finally we would like to thank ACT, Inc., which willingly shared data to help make it clear how students are performing across the nation.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction to the Mayors' Report Card on Education ..... 2
Summary of Key Findings ..... 4
City Reports ..... 10
Appendices ..... 78
Sources and Methodology ..... 82

## INTRODUCTION

## THE NEED FOR TRANSPARENT, OBJECTIVE, AND RELIABLE DATA

Making robust and reliable information about schools accessible is one of the most powerful ways to foster engagement and promote informed decisions that will shape our communities. Furthermore, there is a need for this information to be compared across state lines.

This report provides comparable information at the district and city level so mayors can engage in their city's education landscape. Our hope is that this report allows mayors and others to understand each city's context, chart progress, and identify challenges in public education. We also hope that the report helps mayors engage with policymakers, parents, superintendents, educators, and other key stakeholders as they improve public education.

Though education data is frequently collected and aggregated at the state level, data is rarely synthesized across cities. This report is unique because this information has been collected and presented for mayors and members of the public in a straightforward, easy-to-use format. It offers data that mayors can use to inform their perspective and work effectively within their cities and with other mayors, sharing best practices and local initiatives.

We believe that what gets measured, gets done. Schools and cities are doing many innovative and important things to support the needs of all students. But how do we know if these innovations are effective?
"What gets measured, gets done."
Margaret Spellings, President, George W. Bush Presidential Center

In short, we measure results. Measuring results provides mayors and others with information about how schools are performing in their own cities and in other cities, as well as how students are achieving. Mayors can use this data to advocate for programs and policies that improve the achievement of all children in their cities.

There is no single source for viewing information about schools. The baseline set of data here is simply a starting point. Our country needs an education system that will well serve America's diverse student body. That means preparing every student for a world that will require them to think creatively, reason through problems, and respond to fast-changing circumstances. To create such a system, we need better data and to make better use of that data. This report is a first step in doing just that.

## CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF 21 ST CENTURY SCHOOLING

There are two inescapable realities facing American education: the growing diversity of the nation's students and the unrelenting demand for jobs that require employees to solve problems, innovate, and adapt. Middle-skill jobs continue to decline as jobs that require critical thinking skills increase each decade. The degree to which we prepare students from all backgrounds for high-skill jobs will determine their economic and social mobility. Even more pressing, what happens in our classrooms will impact the growth of our economy.

There is a growing temptation to lower expectations. While we often hear a rallying cry against too much testing, state leaders, policymakers, educators, and parents need annual, statewide, comparable assessments. These assessments produce the data schools need to understand the performance of their students. More than ever, we need to know whether students are on the path to rewarding jobs. We can't know that without measuring student achievement. That means testing students and making sure the results from these annual, objective exams are compiled in a manner that is clear to all.

The good news is that we are seeing initiatives to raise standards implemented in more than 40 states. State boards of education have adopted higher academic standards, professional development related to new standards is underway, and materials are being developed to meet these standards. But without accountability, standards alone do not lead to increased student achievement in isolation.

We present this report as a starting point for compiling available data from multiple sources, understanding what is found in the data, and helping inform mayors about what is needed to help prepare all students for success in college and in the workforces of our cities.

## ABOUT THE INFORMATION

The data in this report describes a few key indicators. These include

- a high-quality education for every student;
- supported pathways to college and career;
- early childhood education that prepares students for the classroom; and
- effective educators and principals.

This is a report on key topics in public education, supported by data from 33 cities. It is important to note the limitations in data available to compile this report. There is no single clearinghouse to see how a single school district or city is performing, particularly compared to another city or district. This fact limited the amount and types of comparable data that we could obtain. Where consistent, high-quality data do not exist, we used the best data available.

The limited amount of comparable data between cities is concerning. Mayors, parents, school leaders, policymakers, and the general public need information on how students and schools are performing. Without it, we cannot make informed decisions on how to improve our schools.

Finally, when comparing cities, one must consider the different attributes of each district. Each district has different populations and governance structures that shape the public policy environment. These qualities may also impact educational outcomes in different and important ways.

The majority of the data contained in this report came from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), the Office of Civil Rights' (OCR) Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC), and ACT. The data sources will be summarized in each the following sections. More detailed information on methodology can be found on page 82 . Armed with these observations and data as a starting point, mayors can work with their communities to address important needs or accelerate change.

## SUMMARY

## CITIES AND DISTRICTS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

The 33 cities in this report were chosen based on the the availability of comparable student achievement data and information of interest to mayors. Among these 33 cities, 21 participate in the NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA), the only publicly available assessment that allows comparisons
across state lines.
TUDA explores the feasibility of using NAEP to report on the performance of students in multiple subject areas in select urban districts. These cities were chosen because of the availability of comparable student achievement data.

In addition to these 21 TUDA cities and their corresponding districts, we included 12 additional cities and districts with available data in areas other than student achievement that could be used for comparison.

This report contains a district report card for each city, showing basic facts such as enrollment and school revenue, student achievement data, early childhood data, information on teachers, and college and career readiness data. These report cards offer a snapshot of education in each of the 33 cities.
Basic facts about each district and city are included in order to provide contextual knowledge, such as school district enrollment and information on revenue sources. Enrollment numbers for school districts were collected from the NCES Common Core of Data (CCD) LEA Universe Survey.

About half the cities in this report have a growing enrollment, which is also the case for the 100 largest districts in the nation. Seattle Public Schools, for example, has a student population that has increased 11 percent in the past five years. On the other hand, Detroit Public Schools, Cleveland Metropolitan School District, D.C. Public Schools, Indianapolis Public Schools, the School District of Philadelphia, and Newark Public Schools show double-digit declines in enrollment.

Rapidly changing enrollment numbers are a problem for many large urban districts. Large shifts in either direction present management and administrative challenges. These include making adjustments in school funding and staffing and determining the need for school closures and staff layoffs.

Each district varies widely in the amount of school revenue that comes from local sources, such as taxes and fees. Atlanta Public Schools and Austin Independent School District derive nearly 70 percent of their school budgets locally, while just 11 percent of Newark's budget comes from the city.

District Revenue by Source, 2011


## A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION FOR EVERY STUDENT

A high-quality education provides the skills necessary for all students to pursue a college degree or achieve a sustainable career. Not only does every student deserve this opportunity but also our success as a nation depends upon it.

The "Nation's Report Card," or the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), is an independent representative measure of what America's students know in core subjects such as reading and math. Not all cities participate in the NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA). This measure of student achievement was available for 21 of the 33 cities in this report.

Schools are carefully selected to be in the NAEP samples according to demographic characteristics that make the samples collectively representative of all the nation's students in grades 4,8 , and 12 in public and private schools. In addition, the National Assessment Governing Board invites a select number of districts with certain characteristics, including having a population of 250,000 or more and having a student population that is at least 50 percent minority and low-income students, to participate in TUDA. The number of districts able to participate each year is limited due to federal funding for the program.

NAEP tests students in grades 4, 8, and 12 and reports on student performance using three achievement levels: Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. Students performing at the Basic level show partial mastery of the knowledge and skills that are fundamental for each grade. NAEP achievement levels, often higher than performance levels set by state accountability tests, offer a consistent and stable measure for comparing student achievement across states and large cities.

NAEP scores have generally trended slightly upward over the last decade, both for the nation and for cities that participate in TUDA. In 2013, TUDA scores in mathematics and reading for two cities in this report, Austin and Charlotte, were higher than those scores for other large cities in the nation. Scores for the District of Columbia showed significant gains in all four grade and subject areas and scores for Los Angeles showed significant gains in three of four grade and subject areas. Despite these gains, scores in nine cities, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, the District of Columbia, Fresno, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, and Philadelphia, were lower than other large city averages in mathematics and reading. Page 78 shows the combined NAEP scores by subgroup for all spotlight cities.

## NAEP Proficiency Over Time



NAEP data shows that racial and income-based achievement gaps among our youth are not closing fast enough. NAEP scores show significant gains among U.S. students in 2000 and 2009 as compared with the previous decade. However, the growth of NAEP scores has slowed dramatically since 2009. Fourth-grade math scores, for instance, climbed 14 points between 2000 and 2009, but only two points over the next four years.

## SUPPORTED PATHWAYS TO COLLEGE AND CAREER

Students are college and career ready when they have the knowledge, skills, and preparation needed to enroll and succeed in college or obtain a job that offers a living wage and the chance for career advancement. National graduation rates have improved seven percentage points from 2007 to 2012, driven largely by gains from groups that have historically lagged behind (Education Week Research Center, 2014).

Yet, when we take a closer look at higher education in the United States, we see the warning signs ahead: Among advanced economies, our youngest workers rank 15th out of 34 nations in the percentage of college diplomas earned. Of all Americans enrolled in post-secondary education, fewer than half will earn a degree within six years. By 2018, two-thirds of all jobs will require some postsecondary education. But, as of now, only about 40 percent of American adults hold a two- or four-year degree (U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 2012).

Education is a continuum that spans from pre-kindergarten through college. When our schools fail to prepare students, colleges, universities, businesses, and students themselves pay the price for being unprepared. Currently one-third of students enter college or career training needing remedial work in reading, writing, and/or math (NCES, 2013).

Graduation rates can be compared across cities. The data in this report was collected from the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates (ACGR) for the 2010-2011 school year, the most recent year of available data. These rates are calculated by state education agencies with guidance from the U.S. Department of Education. As the chart on the right demonstrates, graduation rates still vary widely among cities.

Graduation Rates, 2011


Another comparison to consider is ACT scores, which measure high school achievement and college readiness. In particular, we can compare the percentage of test takers who attain ACT's "college ready" benchmark in at least three tested subject areas. As we might expect extrapolating from the student achievement data above, gaps persist between minority and low-income students and their white and higher-income peers. Page 79 shows the average composite ACT score for all spotlight cities.

Percentage of ACT Test Takers Nationwide Proficient in More Than Three Subjects, 2014


## EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION THAT PREPARES STUDENTS FOR THE CLASSROOM

Birth through age five is a critical time for children to develop the physical, emotional, social, and cognitive skills they need to succeed in life. High-quality preschool and early reading experiences can overcome the effects of poverty and other impediments to achievement. In addition to providing for $\mathrm{K}-12$ public schools, more states are creating and funding prekindergarten programs to help students enter school ready to learn.
The availability, type, and eligibility requirements of district pre-k services are provided by the Office of Civil Rights' (OCR) Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for the 2011-2012 school year. The data show 94 percent of districts offer some level of pre-k services to students, and 52 percent deliver pre-k to all four-year-old students within district boundaries. Page 80 shows pre-k services offered in each city.

Percentage of Spotlight Districts Offering Pre-K Services, 2012


It is important to pay attention to the quality of pre-k programs as well as the number of children accessing them. When young children are afforded an environment rich in language and literacy interactions, they begin to acquire the skills needed for learning how to read. Children entering school without these essential abilities run the risk of starting-and stayingbehind in school.

## EFFECTIVE EDUCATORS AND PRINCIPALS ARE KEY TO IMPROVING SCHOOLS

Research shows that an effective teacher is the most important in-school factor for improving student achievement (Rand Corp., 2012). Students can gain five to six additional months of learning under an effective teacher as compared to an ineffective teacher. As teachers gain experience, their skills can increase.
In addition, effective school leaders are critical to school success and student achievement. Many studies illustrate the important benefits of effective school leaders for teachers, pointing to the significant influence on teacher satisfaction, development, and retention (Marzano, Waters, \& McNulty, 2005). Districts can and should develop and provide the tools, supports, and organizational culture that enable well-prepared principals to be successful.

One way districts can support principals in retaining effective teachers is by offering fair compensation. Average teacher salaries are provided by the OCR CRDC for the 2011-2012 school year. In this report, salaries have been adjusted using the Council for Community and Economic Research's (CCER) Cost of Living Index (COLI), provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The median average teacher salary among the 33 cities included in this report is $\$ 52,074$, adjusted to the national average cost of living. Page 81 shows the average teacher salary for all spotlight cities.

In recent years, districts across the nation have been exploring alternative "pay for performance" compensation structures that involve rewarding teachers not just for how long they have been teaching but how well. An increasing number of cities in this report are adopting teacher compensation models linked to teacher performance.


## CITY REPORTS

| Albuquerque | 12 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ALBUQUERQUE



## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment <br> 

2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad \mathbf{2 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ 66\% |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $\mathbf{4 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial $\mathbf{3 \%}$ |

Special education 15\% (土15\%) English learners 17\% (43\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals
$\square$ White Black (insufficient sample size) ■ Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day
ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$36,97 1
Albuquerque's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.

Adjusted for Cost of Living \$36,749

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012



## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 63\%
State 63\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## NM COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 70\%

Persist to their sophomore year
6\%
Graduate on time
24\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

45\%
Persist to their sophomore year
3\%
Graduate on time
5\%
Graduate within 150\% time


## ATLANTA



## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment <br> 

2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{7 7 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $\mathbf{6 7} \%$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Asian $/ \mathrm{PI}$ | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ |

Special education 9\% ( $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{3} \%$ ) English learners 3\% ( $410 \%$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$49,606
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$51,915
Atlanta's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

| White | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hispanic | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ | White |
| Black | $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ | Hispan |
|  |  | Black |
|  |  |  |

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District
52\%
State
67\%


National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## GA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

82\%
Persist to their sophomore year
24\%
Graduate on time
57\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

55\%
Persist to their sophomore year
5\%
Graduate on time
14\%
Graduate within 150\% time


## AUSTIN

## MAYOR Stephen Adler

## DISTRICT FACTS

## AUSTIN ISD

132 schools | 86,516 students

5th largest district in the state 34th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 69\%

- State 17\%

Federal 14\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | 25\% | $\square$ Black | 9\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $60 \%$

Special education 10\% ( $\mathbf{\Delta 1 \%}$ ) English learners 25\% ( $490 \%$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

## NAEP Proficiency Over Time



## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$x$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$41,040
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$42,985
Austin's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{6 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 0 \%}\end{array}$

## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012



## BALTIMORE

MAYOR Stephanie Rawlings-Blake

## DISTRICT FACTS

BALTIMORE CITY PS
195 schools $\mid 84,747$ students

4th largest district in the state 37th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

- Local 19\%
- State 62\%

Federal 19\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{8 5 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Special education | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ ( $\mathbf{~ ( ~ 1 \% ) ~}$ | English learners | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ (N/A) |  |  |

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals
$\square$ White Black $\quad$ Hispanic (insufficient sample size)
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$60,1 26
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$50,370
Baltimore's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & 2 \% \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{3 8 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 5\%
Hispanic 4\%
Black 47\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 66\%
State 83\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## MD COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

88\%
Persist to their sophomore year
38\%
Graduate on time
64\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

68\%
Persist to their sophomore year
5\%
Graduate on time
13\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## BOSTON

MAYOR Martin J. Walsh

## DISTRICT FACTS

## BOSTON PS

119 schools | 55,114 students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state 75th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 62\%

- State 26\%

Federal 12\%

## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment <br> 

## 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 36\% | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | 40\% |  |  |  |
| Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial |

Special education 20\% (マ4\%) English learners 28\% (449\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


EARLY CHILDHOOD
Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living


Boston's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 2\%
Hispanic 3\%
Black 10\%

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


GRADUATION RATE
4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 64\% $\qquad$


National 79\%

## COLLEGE READINESS

At the time of publication, no ACT data is available for Boston Public Schools.

## MA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 75\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 33\%

Graduate on time

## 58\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

53\%
Persist to their sophomore year

## 4\%

Graduate on time

## 14\%

Graduate within 150\% time

## CHARLOTTE



## MAYOR Mayor Daniel Clodfelter

## DISTRICT FACTS

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG SD
266 schools 154,262 students

2nd largest district in the state 18th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 40\%
State 47\%
Federal 13\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 42\% | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | 19\% |  |  |  |
| Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | 0\% | $\square$ Multiracial |

Special education 9\% (マ16\%) English learners 10\% (マ30\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals


Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
Eligibility categories not specified.

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$35,294
Charlotte's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 11\%
Hispanic 12\%
Black 35\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 74\%
State
78\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## NC COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 84\%

Persist to their sophomore year
37\%
Graduate on time

## 64\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

49\%
Persist to their sophomore year
9\%
Graduate on time
14\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## CHICAGO

## MAYOR Rahm Emanuel

## DISTRICT FACTS

CHICAGO PS
649 schools | 395,948 students
$\mathbf{1 s t}$ largest district in the state 4th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 44\%
State 36\%
Federal 20\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad$ 40\% | $\square$ Hispanic $45 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $0 \%$ | $\square$ Multiracial $2 \%$ |

Special education 12\% (マ5\%) English learners 16\% (マ12\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

$$
\text { White } \square \text { Black } \square \text { Hispanic }
$$

This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$70,564
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$60,378
Chicago's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{3 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{6 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{2 6 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 6\%
Hispanic 11\%
Black 36\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 74\%
State 84\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## IL COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 75\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 38\%

Graduate on time
61\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

66\%
Persist to their sophomore year

## 10\%

Graduate on time
21\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## CLEVELAND

## MAYOR Frank Jackson

## DISTRICT FACTS

CLEVELAND METROPOLITAN SD 100 schools 39,813 students

2nd largest district in the state 141 st largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 24\%
State 55\%
Federal 21\%

## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment <br> 

2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | 15\% | - Black | 67\% | ■ Hispanic | 14\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Asian/PI | 1\% | - Am. Indian | 0\% | $\square$ Multiracial | 3\% |

Special education 22\% ( $\mathbf{\Delta 9 \%}$ ) English learners 7\% ( $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{3 0 \%}$ )

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$69,048
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$68,332
Cleveland's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS
Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 56\%
State 80\%


National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## OH COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 86\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 30\%

Graduate on time
60\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

61\%
Persist to their sophomore year
3\% ||
Graduate on time

## 9\%

Graduate within $150 \%$ time

## COLUMBUS

## MAYOR Michael B. Coleman

## DISTRICT FACTS

COLUMBUS PS
119 schools 50,384 students

1 st largest district in the state 92nd largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 47\%
State 35\%
Federal 18\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup


Special education 17\% ( $12 \%$ ) English learners $11 \%(49 \%)$

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment


$25 \% \longrightarrow$


$25 \% ~$|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \%$ | 2013 | 2014 |
|  |  | ■ This District |



$0 \% \frac{}{}$

This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
x Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$55,725
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$60,568
Columbus' teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & 13 \% \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{9 \%} \\ \text { Black } \\ \text { 46\% }\end{array}$

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District
76\%
State 80\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## OH COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 86\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 30\%

Graduate on time
60\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

61\%
Persist to their sophomore year
3\% ||
Graduate on time

## 9\%

Graduate within $150 \%$ time

## DALLAS

## MAYOR Mike Rawlings

## DISTRICT FACTS

DALLAS ISD
246 schools | 158,932 students


2nd largest district in the state 15th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 54\%

State 26\%
Federal 20\%

## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment <br> 

2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ 69\% |  |  |  |  |
| Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial |

Special education 7\% (v7\%) English learners 36\% (4130\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

White (insufficient sample size) $\quad$ Black $\square$ Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

## NAEP Proficiency Over Time



## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living
\$51,715
Dallas' teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{7 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{2 0 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 5\%
Hispanic 17\%
Black 30\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District
77\%


State 86\%


National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## TX COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 88\%

Persist to their sophomore year
25\%
Graduate on time

## 56\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

64\%
Persist to their sophomore year
3\% ||
Graduate on time
8\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## DENVER

## MAYOR Michael B. Hancock

## DISTRICT FACTS

DENVER PS
178 schools | 83,377 students

2nd largest district in the state 40th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 59\%

State 24\%
Federal 17\%

## ENROLLMENT



## 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $\mathbf{5 8 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Asian $/ \mathrm{PI}$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial |

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



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## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$65,929
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$63,883
Denver's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{8 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 4 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 56\%
State 74\% $\square$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## $\mathbf{C O}$ COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 73\%

Persist to their sophomore year
29\%
Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

48\%
Persist to their sophomore year
8\%
Graduate on time
14\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## DETROIT

## MAYOR Mike Duggan

## DISTRICT FACTS

DETROIT PS
116 schools | 49,239 students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state
96th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 19\%
State 45\%
Federal 36\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | 3\% | - Black | 84\% | - Hispanic | 12\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian/PI | 1\% | - Am. Indian |  | - Multiracial |  |
| Special edu | tion | (49\%) | English | ners 11\% | 48\%) |

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

White (insufficient sample size) ■ Black
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$61,197 \$61,581
Detroit's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 60\%
State 74\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## MI COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

81\%
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time

## 55\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

62\%
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
15\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White
Hispan
Black
4\%
6\%
40\%

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



## MAYOR Muriel Bowser

## DISTRICT FACTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PS
131 schools |44,179 students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state 113 th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 88\%
State 0\%
Federal 12\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ | White | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 69\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $\quad$ 16\%

Special education 19\% (土18\%) English learners 10\% ( $446 \%$ )

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals


Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$77,283
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$55,167
The District of Columbia's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{3 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{3 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{2 8 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 4\%
Hispanic 8\%
Black 41\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 53\%
State $\mathbf{5 9 \%} \square$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## DC COllege Pathways

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within $150 \%$ time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## FRESNO

## MAYOR Ashley Swearengin

## DISTRICT FACTS

FRESNO USD
108 schools | 73,689 students

4th largest district in the state 46th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

- Local 14\%
- State 68\%

Federal 18\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 9\% | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ 65\% |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | 1\% | $\square$ Multiracial |

Special education 10\% (V3\%) English learners 24\% (N/A)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

White $\quad$ Black $\quad$ Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$63,882
Fresno's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 10\%
Hispanic 21\%
Black 30\%


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 73\%
State 76\% $\square$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## CA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
$81 \%$
Persist to their sophomore year

## 15\%

Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## HOUSTON

## MAYOR Annise Parker

## DISTRICT FACTS

HOUSTON ISD
284 schools | 203,354 students
$\mathbf{1 s t}$ largest district in the state 8th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

- Local 58\%
- State 24\%

Federal 18\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 25\% | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | 63\% |  |  |  |
| Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | 0\% | $\square$ Multiracial |

Special education 8\% (니\%) English learners 26\% (493\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

$$
\text { White Black } \quad \text { Hispanic }
$$

This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living


Houston's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{8 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 8 \%}\end{array}$

## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012



## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 79\%
State 86\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## TX COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 88\%

Persist to their sophomore year
25\%
Graduate on time

## 56\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

64\%
Persist to their sophomore year
3\% ||
Graduate on time
8\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## INDIANAPOLIS

## MAYOR Gregory Ballard

DISTRICT FACTS
INDIANAPOLIS PS
66 schools | 29,806 students

2nd largest district in the state 220th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 21\%

State 64\%
Federal 14\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ | White | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 53\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $\quad$ 20\%

Special education 22\% (土15\%) English learners 14\% ( $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{3 0 \%}$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living $\$ 33,198 \quad \$ 38,068$
Indianapolis' teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & 12 \% \\ \text { Hispanic } & 11 \% \\ \text { Black } & \text { 42\% }\end{array}$

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 65\%
State 86\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## IN COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

82\%
Persist to their sophomore year

## 26\%

Graduate on time

## 56\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

56\%
Persist to their sophomore year
5\%
Graduate on time
14\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## LAS VEGAS

## MAYOR Carolyn G. Goodman

## DISTRICT FACTS

CLARK COUNTY SD
377 schools | 316,778 students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state 6th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 59\%
State 30\%
Federal $11 \%$

## ENROLLMENT



## 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | 29\% | $\square$ Black | 13\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $44 \%$

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
x Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$44,504
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$43,692
Las Vegas' teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{3 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{5 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 1 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & 10 \% \\ \text { Hispanic } & 12 \% \\ \text { Black } & 20 \%\end{array}$

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 59\%
State 62\%


National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## NV COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 86\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 17\%

Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

73\%
Persist to their sophomore year
4\%
Graduate on time
11\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## LOS ANGELES

## MAYOR Eric Garcetti

## DISTRICT FACTS

## LOS ANGELES USD

$\mathbf{1 , 0 0 8}$ schools $\mid \mathbf{6 5 5 , 4 5 5}$ students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state
2nd largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 23\%

- State 61\%

Federal 16\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $\quad$ 74\%

Special education $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ ( $16 \%$ ) English learners 28\% (N/A)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

$$
\text { White Black } \quad \text { Hispanic }
$$

This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\times$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$59,793
Los Angeles' teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


Adjusted for Cost of Living \$43,847

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \text { 2\% } \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{5 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{9 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 5\%
Hispanic 13\%
Black 16\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 61\%
State 76\% $\square$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## CA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
$81 \%$
Persist to their sophomore year

## 15\%

Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## LOUISVILLE



## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ | White | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 37\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $\quad$ 7\%

Special education 13\% ( $\mathbf{V 1 0 \%}$ ) English learners 6\% ( $\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{2 4}$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

White Black ■ Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$64,444 \$73,496
Louisville's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \text { 4\% } \\ \text { Hispanic } & 3 \% \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 5 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{1 1 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{6 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{2 8 \%}\end{array}$

## GRADUATION RATE

Kentucky was granted a timeline extension to begin reporting adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) data, so rates are not available for the 2010-2011 school year.

## COLLEGE READINESS

\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## KY COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 72\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 20\%

Graduate on time
49\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

55\%
Persist to their sophomore year
2\% |
Graduate on time
9\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## MIAMI

## MAYOR Carlos A. Gimenez

## DISTRICT FACTS

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PS
552 schools 354,262 students
$\mathbf{1 s t}$ largest district in the state 5th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

- Local 50\%

State 31\%
Federal 19\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| ■ White | 8\% | - Black | 24\% | - Hispanic | 67\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian/PI | 1\% | - Am. Indian |  | - Multiracial | 1\% |
| Special edu | tion | (v11\%) | nglish | ners 20\% | 29\%) |

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals


Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time
$50 \%$ 8th Grade Mathematics

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$36,638 \$34,554
Miami's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{6 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 7 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 5\%
Hispanic 13\%
Black 26\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 71\%
State $\mathbf{7 1 \%}$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## FL COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 86\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 36\%

Graduate on time
65\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

63\%
Persist to their sophomore year
5\%
Graduate on time
18\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## MILWAUKEE

## MAYOR Tom Barrett

## DISTRICT FACTS

MILWAUKEE PS
180 schools | 78,363 students
$\mathbf{1 s t}$ largest district in the state
43rd largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 26\%

- State 54\%

Federal 20\%

## ENROLLMENT



## 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ | White | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{5 5 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian $/$ PI | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\square$ Huspanic |

Special education 20\% (土13\%) English learners 10\% ( 4 3\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals


Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

## NAEP Proficiency Over Time



## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$55,729
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$54,717
Milwaukee's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 10\%
Hispanic 11\%
Black 42\%

## NASHVILLE

## MAYOR Karl Dean

## DISTRICT FACTS

NASHVILLE PS
155 schools $\mid \mathbf{8 1 , 1 3 4}$ students

2nd largest district in the state
42nd largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 57\%

State 28\%
Federal 16\%

## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ | White | 33\% | $\square$ Black | 45\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $18 \%$

Special education $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ (N/A) English learners $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ ( $\mathbf{A} 15 \%$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$45,670
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$51,353
Nashville's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & 17 \% \\ \text { Hispanic } & 12 \% \\ \text { Black } \\ \text { 38\% }\end{array}$

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District
76\%
State
86\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## TN COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 80\%

Persist to their sophomore year
32\%
Graduate on time
57\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

54\%
Persist to their sophomore year
6\%
Graduate on time
18\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## NEW YORK CITY



## MAYOR Bill de Blasio

## DISTRICT FACTS

## NEW YORK CITY DOE

1,596 schools | 989,391 students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state
$\mathbf{1} \boldsymbol{s t}$ largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

- Local 48\%
- State 38\%

Federal 14\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 27\% | $\square$ Hispanic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ 4sian $/ \mathrm{PI}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian | $\mathbf{1 6} \%$ | $\square$ Multiracial |

Special education 19\% (N/A) English learners

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

$$
\text { White Black } \quad \text { Hispanic }
$$

This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time



2003
$\square$ This District ■Other Districts ■US Avg

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day
ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$71,575
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$39,392
New York City's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District
75\%
State
77\% $\qquad$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## NY COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

80\%
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
60\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

64\%
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
21\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## NEWARK

## MAYOR Ras Baraka

## DISTRICT FACTS

NEWARK PS
77 schools | 35,588 students
$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state 167th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 1 1\%

State 80\%
Federal 9\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad \mathbf{5 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic 40\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



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## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$61,566 \$47,475
Newark's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 2\%

Hispanic 1\%
Black 4\%

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 2\%
Hispanic 2\%
Black 8\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 61\%
State 83\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## NJ COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

85\%
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
63\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

65\%
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
17\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## OKLAHOMA CITY

## MAYOR Mick Cornett

## DISTRICT FACTS

OKLAHOMA CITY PS
93 schools 44,720 students

1 st largest district in the state 110th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local $\mathbf{4 6 \%}$
State 36\%
Federal 19\%

ENROLLMENT


2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ | White | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 27\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $\quad$ 47\%

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment







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## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$52,939
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$57,717
Oklahoma City's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{5 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{9 \%} \\ \text { Black }\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 13\%

Hispanic 18\%
Black 37\%

## GRADUATION RATE

Oklahoma was granted a timeline extension to begin reporting adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) data, so rates are not available for the 2010-2011 school year.

## COLLEGE READINESS

\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## OK COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
$81 \%$
Persist to their sophomore year

## 19\%

Graduate on time

## 50\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

58\%
Persist to their sophomore year
9\%
Graduate on time
18\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## PHILADELPHIA

## MAYOR Michael Nutter

## DISTRICT FACTS

## PHILADELPHIA CITY SD

251 schools | 143,898 students

1 st largest district in the state
19th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

- Local 29\%

State 49\%
Federal 22\%

## ENROLLMENT



Enrollment by Subgroup, 2012

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad \mathbf{5 5 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic | 19\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial $5 \%$ |  |

Special education 17\% (土11\%) English learners 8\% ( $\mathbf{\Delta 1 2 \%}$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals

Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011


Philadelphia's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.

Adjusted for Cost of Living \$53,388


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 10\%
Hispanic 12\%
Black 41\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
Distric
55\%
State
83\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## PA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
32\%
Graduate on time

## 55\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## SACRAMENTO

## MAYOR Kevin Johnson

## DISTRICT FACTS

SACRAMENTO CITY SD
88 schools 47,616 students

12th largest district in the state 100th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 21\%

State 59\%
Federal 20\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 18\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$x$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$67,349
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$57,970
Sacramento's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & 3 \% \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{5 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 8 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 74\%
State
76\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## CA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
$81 \%$
Persist to their sophomore year

## 15\%

Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## SAINT PAUL

## MAYOR Christopher Coleman

## DISTRICT FACTS

SAINT PAUL PS
99 schools 38,419 students

2nd largest district in the state 153rd largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 25\%
State 6 1\%
Federal 14\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 28\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic 14\%

Special education 18\% (42\%) English learners 23\% (マ37\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\times$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$67,398
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$61,249
Saint Paul's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & 3 \% \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{5 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 4 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 64\% $\qquad$
State
77\%


National 79\%

## COLLEGE READINESS

\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


INCOM $8 \mathbf{8 2 \%}$ RACE INCOM182\%

## SAN ANTONIO

## MAYOR Ivy R. Taylor

## DISTRICT FACTS

## SAN ANTONIO ISD

99 schools | 54,268 students

15th largest district in the state 76th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 28\%

- State 45\%

Federal 27\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic 91\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial 0\% |  |

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$x$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
x Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$45,74 1
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$47,815
San Antonio's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012



## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 75\%
State 86\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## TX COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

88\%
Persist to their sophomore year
25\%
Graduate on time

## 57\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

64\%
Persist to their sophomore year
3\% ||
Graduate on time
8\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## SAN DIEGO

## MAYOR Kevin Faulconer

## DISTRICT FACTS

SAN DIEGO USD
231 schools 130,271 students

2nd largest district in the state 20th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 25\%

- State 55\%

Federal 21\%

## ENROLLMENT

## Change in Enrollment <br> 

## 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad$ 10\% | $\square$ Hispanic 47\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $0 \%$ | $\square$ Multiracial $5 \%$ |

Special education 11\% (V12\%) English learners 23\% (N/A)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals


White
Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$59,493
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$44,983
San Diego's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS
Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{6 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 2 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 85\%
State 76\% $\square$
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## CA COllege Pathways

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
$81 \%$
Persist to their sophomore year

## 15\%

Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## SAN FRANCISCO

## MAYOR Edwin Lee

## DISTRICT FACTS

SAN FRANCISCO USD
127 schools 56,970 students

7th largest district in the state 72nd largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

## Local 63\%

State 25\%
Federal 12\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad$ 9\% | $\square$ Hispanic $26 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{4 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $0 \%$ | $\square$ Multiracial $13 \%$ |

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011
\$59,734
Adjusted for Cost of Living \$36,412
San Francisico's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.


OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{2 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{3 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012
White 2\%

Hispanic 2\%
Black 3\%

## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 82\%
State 76\%


National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## CA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:
$81 \%$
Persist to their sophomore year

## 15\%

Graduate on time

## 52\%

Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:
-
Persist to their sophomore year
-
Graduate on time
-
Graduate within 150\% time

## SEATTLE

## MAYOR Ed Murray

## DISTRICT FACTS

## SEATTLE PS <br> 108 schools $\mid 50,655$ students

$1 \mathbf{s t}$ largest district in the state 90th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$
State 45\%
Federal 10\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{4 4 \%}$ | $\square$ Black | 18\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \square$ Hispanic 13\%

Special education 13\% (45\%) English learners 9\% (マ20\%)

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Proficiency on the State Assessment



This district does not participate in the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Therefore, the data displayed here is from the respective state assessments and cannot be compared with data from cities in other states. The number of districts that are able to participate in TUDA is limited by federal funding. In addition, TUDA districts must meet selection criteria including district size, percentages of minority students, and percentages of low-income students.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad \checkmark$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
$\checkmark$ Students in Title I schools
$\checkmark$ Students from low-income families

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living \$63,194 \$52,074
Seattle's teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White } & \mathbf{3 \%} \\ \text { Hispanic } & \mathbf{4 \%} \\ \text { Black } & \mathbf{1 2 \%}\end{array}$

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District
76\%
State
76\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## WA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 82\%

Persist to their sophomore year
60\%
Graduate on time
63\%
Graduate within 150\% time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

58\%
Persist to their sophomore year

## 14\%

Graduate on time
26\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## TAMPA

## MAYOR Bob Buckhorn

## DISTRICT FACTS

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY PS
321 schools | 200,466 students

3rd largest district in the state 9th largest district in the nation

Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

## DISTRICT REVENUE

Local 33\%

- State 45\%

Federal 22\%

## ENROLLMENT



2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

| $\square$ White | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ | $\square$ Black $\quad \mathbf{2 1 \%}$ | $\square$ Hispanic $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Asian/PI | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ | $\square$ Am. Indian $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\square$ Multiracial $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |

Special education 14\% (『4\%) English learners 12\% ( $42 \%$ )

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013


Estimated \% of subgroup qualifying for free or reduced-price meals


White
Black
Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

NAEP Proficiency Over Time


## EARLY CHILDHOOD

Pre-K Availability, 2012
$\checkmark$ Full-day $\quad x$ Part-day

ELIGIBILITY
$\checkmark$ All students

## TEACHERS

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 Adjusted for Cost of Living


Tampa's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012


## GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011
District 69\%
State 71\%
National 79\%

COLLEGE READINESS
\% of ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014


## FL COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 4-year public colleges:

## 86\%

Persist to their sophomore year

## 36\%

Graduate on time
65\%
Graduate within $150 \%$ time

Of those students who enroll fulltime in 2-year public colleges:

63\%
Persist to their sophomore year
5\%
Graduate on time
18\%
Graduate within 150\% time

## APPENDICES

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT: COMBINED NAEP SCORE BY SUBGROUP, 2013

This chart mirrors the "Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013" chart found in the Student Achievement section of the city reports for the 21 cities with available NAEP TUDA data.

Combined student achievement scores (meaning the sum of the 4th Grade Mathematics, 8th Grade Mathematics, 4th Grade Reading, and 8th Grade Reading NAEP scores) for all cities by subgroup are shown as compared to the estimated percentage of each subgroup that qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch. The size of the circle denoting a particular racial subgroup refers to the number of students in that subgroup. The national average combined NAEP score of 1,015 is shown for context.

The dark gray line is fitted to the observations of the spotlight cities and is shown to illustrate which groups are performing better or worse than expected given their economic background. All of the spotlight cities face achievement gaps between racial subgroups, which may also be impacted by differences in economic status.


## COLLEGE READINESS: AVERAGE COMPOSITE ACT SCORES, 2014

The ACT is a college admissions test that measures high school achievement. ACT scores can be used to compare college readiness of student subgroups.

This chart shows the average composite ACT scores for all cities in the report. The percentage of students that take the test varies among the spotlight cities, with some cities requiring all students to take the test as part of their high school assessment. The national average is shown in red for comparison.


[^0]EARLY CHILDHOOD: PRE-K AVAILABILITY, 2012

| City | Full-Day | Part-Day | All Students | IDEA | Title I | Low-Income | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albuquerque | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| Austin | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Baltimore | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Chicago | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| Columbus | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| Dallas | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Denver | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| District of Columbia | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Fresno | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Houston | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Indianapolis | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| Las Vegas | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Los Angeles | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Louisville | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Miami | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Nashville | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| New York City | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Newark | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma City | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sacramento | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| Saint Paul | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| San Antonio | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| San Diego | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| San Francisco | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Tampa | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |

TEACHERS: AVERAGE SALARIES AND COST OF LIVING, 2011

| City | Cost of Living | Avg Solary | Adjusted Sulary | Pay for Performance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albuquerque | 101\% | \$36,971 | \$36,749 | $\checkmark$ |
| Atlanta | 96\% | \$49,606 | \$51,915 | $x$ |
| Austin | 95\% | \$41,040 | \$42,985 | $x$ |
| Baltimore | 119\% | \$60,126 | \$50,370 | $\checkmark$ |
| Boston | 132\% | \$78,667 | \$59,378 | $\checkmark$ |
| Charlotte | 93\% | \$35,294 | \$37,864 | $x$ |
| Chicago | 117\% | \$70,564 | \$60,378 | $x$ |
| Cleveland | 101\% | \$69,048 | \$68,332 | $\checkmark$ |
| Columbus | 92\% | \$55,725 | \$60,568 | $x$ |
| Dallas | 92\% | \$51,715 | \$56,289 | $\checkmark$ |
| Denver | 103\% | \$65,929 | \$63,883 | $\checkmark$ |
| Detroit | 99\% | \$61,197 | \$61,581 | $x$ |
| District of Columbia | 140\% | \$77,283 | \$55,167 | $\checkmark$ |
| Fresno | 117\% | \$63,882 | \$54,448 | $x$ |
| Houston | 92\% | \$49,482 | \$53,674 | $x$ |
| Indianapolis | 87\% | \$33,198 | \$38,068 | $\checkmark$ |
| Las Vegas | 102\% | \$44,504 | \$43,692 | $x$ |
| Los Angeles | 136\% | \$59,793 | \$43,847 | $x$ |
| Louisville | 88\% | \$64,444 | \$73,496 | $x$ |
| Miami | 106\% | \$36,638 | \$34,554 | $\checkmark$ |
| Milwaukee | 102\% | \$55,729 | \$54,717 | $x$ |
| Nashville | 89\% | \$45,670 | \$51,353 | $x$ |
| New York City | 182\% | \$71,575 | \$39,392 | $x$ |
| Newark | 130\% | \$61,566 | \$47,475 | $\checkmark$ |
| Oklahoma City | 92\% | \$52,939 | \$57,717 | $x$ |
| Philadelphia | 126\% | \$67,517 | \$53,388 | $\checkmark$ |
| Sacramento | 116\% | \$67,349 | \$57,970 | $x$ |
| Saint Paul | 110\% | \$67,398 | \$61,249 | $\checkmark$ |
| San Antonio | 96\% | \$45,741 | \$47,815 | $x$ |
| San Diego | 132\% | \$59,493 | \$44,983 | $x$ |
| San Francisco | 164\% | \$59,734 | \$36,412 | $x$ |
| Seattle | 121\% | \$63,194 | \$52,074 | $x$ |
| Tampa | 92\% | \$42,464 | \$45,937 | $\checkmark$ |

## SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

## BASIC FACTS

Number of schools and total student membership are from the 2012-2013 school year and are provided by the National Center for Education Statistics' (NCES) Common Core of Data (CCD) Local Education Agency (LEA) Universe Survey, using the 1A version from that school year. New York City Geographic Districts are combined into a single agency.

## SCHOOL REVENUE

Revenue by source is from the 2010-2011 fiscal year and is provided by the NCES LEA Finance Survey, using the provisional 1A version from that fiscal year.

## ENROLLMENT

Historical membership for school years 2007-2013, as shown in the chart, is aggregated from the NCES CCD School Universe Survey, using the most recent version available as of January 9, 2015. The school level files are used in this case, as the LEA Survey does not disaggregate membership by subgroup prior to school year 2010-2011. Aggregation uses the LEAID field to match agencies. New York City Geographic Districts are combined into a single agency.
School year 2012-2013 membership, as listed in the table, is provided by the NCES CCD LEA Universe Survey, using the 1A version from that school year. Membership for each subgroup is divided by the total membership and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Trends for special education and English language learner (ELL) students are calculated using aggregated school data as described above, using the same school year range.

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) average scale scores and proficiency rates were retrieved from the NCES NAEP Data Explorer (NDE) web interface on January 9, 2015. "Combined NAEP Score" indicates the sum of average scale scores in each of the following categories: 4th grade mathematics, 4th grade reading, 8 th grade mathematics, and 8 th grade mathematics. District of Columbia data use the Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) district, District of Columbia Public Schools, for comparability.
The percentage of each subgroup qualifying for free or reducedprice meals (FRL) is estimated using the NCES CCD School Universe Survey for the 2012-2013 school year. Cleveland shows outlier values for 2012, and has been replaced with its 2011 values. Subgroup membership in each school is multiplied by the overall rate of FRL eligibility at the school to obtain an estimated count of FRL-eligible students in the subgroup. These counts, and total membership by subgroup, are aggregated as described above in Enrollment.
The fitted curve is calculated using a natural cubic spline with two degrees of freedom. It is intended to illustrate which groups are performing better or worse than expected given their economic background.
Non-TUDA-participating districts display noncomparable proficiency rates from state assessments obtained from each state's report cards.

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

The availability, type, and eligibility requirements of district pre-k services are provided by the Office of Civil Rights' (OCR) Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for the 2011-2012 school year, using files received July 31, 2014.

## TEACHERS

Average teacher salaries are provided by the OCR CRDC for the 2011-2012 school year, using files received July 31, 2014.

San Antonio and San Diego average salaries in the CRDC are implausible outlier values and have been replaced with averages calculated by dividing the total instructional salary expenditure by the number of instructional full-time equivalents (FTEs), using data from the same collection. San Francisco financial data is not available in the CRDC and is provided by the California Ed-Data website, accessed on January 9, 2015.
Salaries are adjusted for cost of living to the national average using the Council for Community and Economic Research's (CCER) Cost of Living Index (COLI), provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.
The presence of a compensation model incorporating "pay for performance" is determined using the National Council on Teacher Quality's (NCTQ) Teacher Contract Database as of January 9, 2015.

## OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Suspension rates for subgroups are calculated from the 2011-2012
OCR CRDC, using files received July 31, 2014. IDEA and non-IDEA counts of students receiving at least one out-of-school suspension are summed by subgroup and divided by total subgroup membership.

## GRADUATION RATE

Rates are Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates (ACGR) for the 2010-2011 school year. These rates are calculated by state education agencies (SEAs) in accordance with guidance published by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). LEA-level rates were downloaded from Data.gov on January 9, 2015. State- and national-level rates are provided in the report Public High School Four-Year On-Time Graduation Rates and Event Dropout Rates: School Years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012, published April 2014 by NCES.

## COLLEGE READINESS

Composite ACT scores and percentage of test takers attaining the ACT college ready benchmark in at least three subject tests are 2014 data provided by ACT, Inc. on January 5, 2015.

## COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Postsecondary enrollment, persistence, and completion rates at public colleges and universities show the 4 -year cohort that enrolled in Fall 2002 and the 2-year cohort that enrolled in Fall 2004 and are provided by Complete College America, using data from NCES's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

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Tife Bush Institute
AT THE


[^0]:    * All students in this district take the ACT. Scores may be lower relative to other districts.

