THE GEORGE W. BUSH INSTITUTE PRESENTS

# Mayors' Report Card on Education

JANUARY 2015

INFORMED AND ENGAGED FOR STUDENT SUCCESS



"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)

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# 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 thought-provoking 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.

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# 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.

"What gets measured, gets done."

Margaret Spellings, President, George W. Bush Presidential Center 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? 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 21ST 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

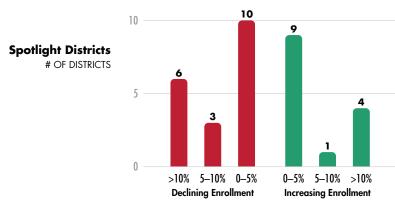
The 33 cities in this report were chosen based on the the availability of comparable student achievement data and information of interest to mayors. Among these 33 cities, 21 participate in the NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA), the only publicly available assessment that allows comparisons

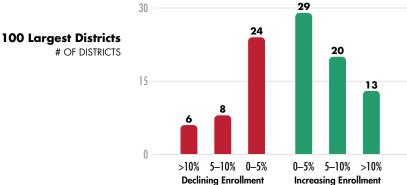
across state lines.
TUDA explores the feasibility of using
NAEP to report on the performance of students in multiple subject areas in select urban districts. These cities were chosen because of the availability of comparable student achievement data.

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,

# 5-Year Change in Enrollment, 2007-2012





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.

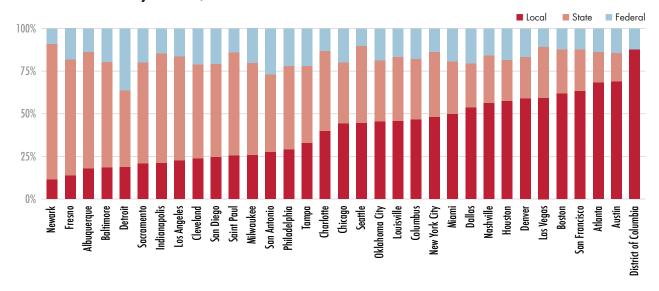
Basic facts about each district and city are included in order to provide contextual knowledge, such as school district enrollment and information on revenue sources. Enrollment numbers for school districts were collected from the NCES Common Core of Data (CCD) LEA Universe Survey.

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

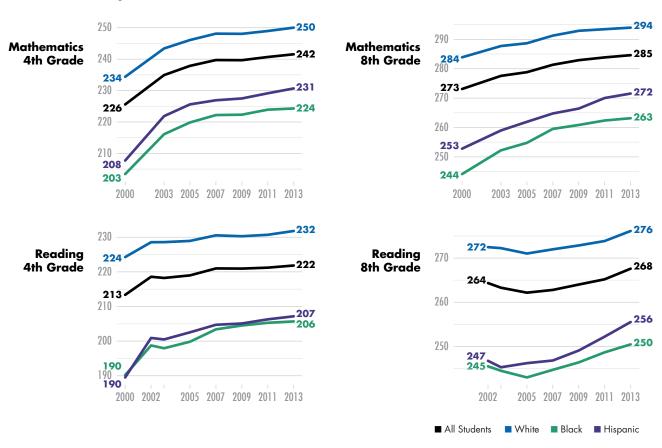
A high-quality education provides the skills necessary for all students to pursue a college degree or achieve a sustainable career. Not only does every student deserve this opportunity but also our success as a nation depends upon it.

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 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

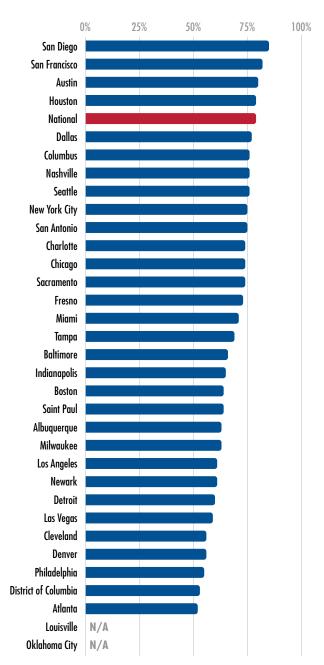
from 2007 to 2012, driven largely by gains from groups that have historically lagged behind (Education Week Research Center, 2014).

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).

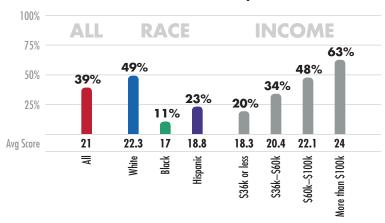
Graduation rates can be compared across cities. The data in this report was collected from the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates (ACGR) for the 2010–2011 school year, the most recent year of available data. These rates are calculated by state education agencies with guidance from the U.S. Department of 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

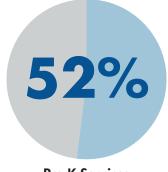


# EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION THAT PREPARES STUDENTS FOR THE CLASSROOM

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 K–12 public schools, more states are creating and funding pre-kindergarten 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



Pre-K Services for All Students



Pre-K Services for Special Education Needs



Pre-K Services for Low-Income Students

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 staying—behind 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.

# Distribution of Average Teacher Salaries, 2011





# CITY REPORTS

Albuquerque	12	Detroit	34	New York City	56
Atlanta	14	District of Columbia	36	Newark	58
Austin	16	Fresno	38	Oklahoma City	60
Baltimore	18	Houston	40	Philadelphia	62
Boston	20	Indianapolis	42	Sacramento	64
Charlotte	22	Las Vegas	44	Saint Paul	66
Chicago	24	Los Angeles	46	San Antonio	68
Cleveland	26	Louisville	48	San Diego	70
Columbus	28	Miami	50	San Francisco	72
Dallas	30	Milwaukee	52	Seattle	74
Denver	32	Nashville	54	Татра	76

# **ALBUQUERQUE**



### MAYOR Richard J. Berry

# **DISTRICT FACTS**

### **ALBUQUERQUE PS**

**162** schools | **94,083** students

**1st** largest district in the state **32nd** 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



■ State **68%** 

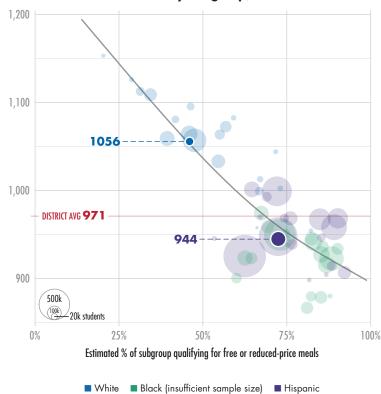
Federal 14%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% 0% 0% +1% -1% -2% **-2**% 100% 75% 50% 25% 2008 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup ■ White 22% ■ Black 2% ■ Hispanic 66% ■ Asian/PI 2% Am. Indian 4% ■ Multiracial **3**%

Special education 15% (▲15%)

### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013

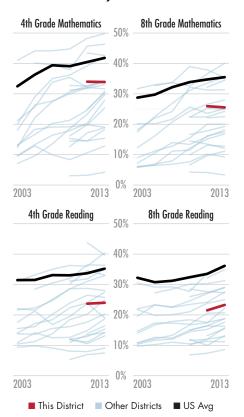


This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

# **NAEP Proficiency Over Time**

English learners

**17**% (▲3%)



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ All students

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Albuquerque's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

**7**% Hispanic

Black

6%

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 8%

Hispanic

16%

Black 9%



# GRADUATION RATE

# 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**63**% District

State 63%

National **79%** 

# **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 full-

45%

Persist to their sophomore year

time in 2-year public colleges:

3%

П

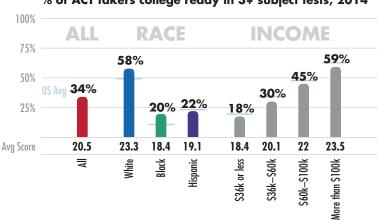
Graduate on time

5%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



# ATLANTA



# MAYOR Kasim Reed

# DISTRICT FACTS

### **ATLANTA PS**

113 schools | 49,558 students

**6th** largest district in the state **95th** 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



■ State 18%

Federal 14%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% 0% 0% 0% -1% **-2**% **-2**% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

# 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup



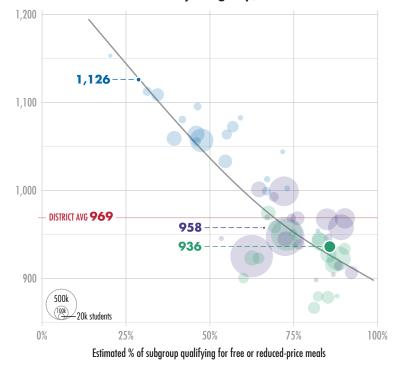
Special education **9%** (**▼3**%)

English learners

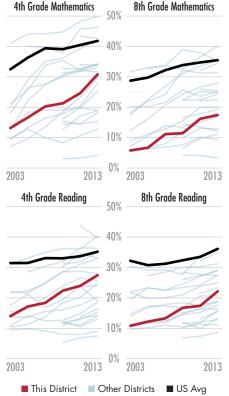
3% (▲10%)

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
X Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 **\$49,606** 

Adjusted for Cost of Living **\$51 015** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

\_

Hispanic 2%

Black **40%** 

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 8%

Hispanic 5%

•

Black **41%** 

# GRADUATION RATE

# 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 52%

State 67%

National 79%

# **GA** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**82%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

24%

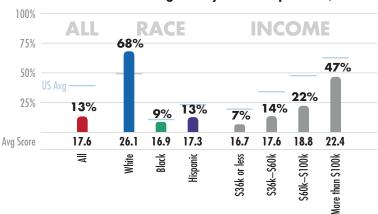
Graduate on time

57%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

**55%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

5%

Graduate on time

14%

# 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



State 17%

Federal 14%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% +5% +5% +4% +3% +1% 0% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2008 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup ■ White 25% ■ Black 9% ■ Hispanic 60%



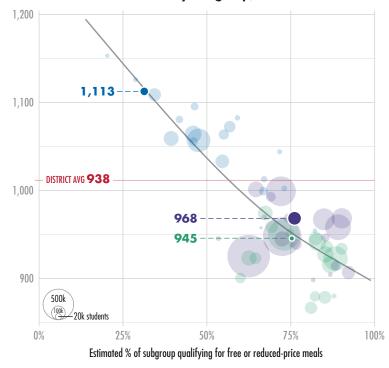
Special education 10% (▲1%)

English learners

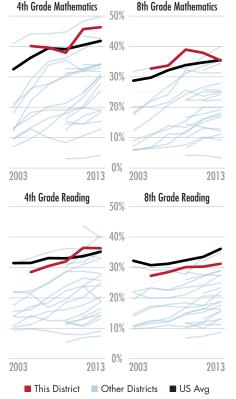
25% (490%)

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

Part-day ✓ Full-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- X Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

6% Hispanic

Black

10%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 6%

Black

Hispanic 13%

16%

# GRADUATION RATE

# 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

80% District State 86%

National **79%** 

**COLLEGE READINESS** 

# 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 ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014

#### 100% INCOMF4% 75% ACE ALL 75% 60% 44% 50% 40% US Avg **24**% 25% 18% 13% 17.2 19.3 21.3 23.9 25.5 21.9 25.8 18.6 Avg Score \$36k or less \$36k-\$60k ₹ White Hispanic \$60k-\$100k More than \$100k Black

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

**64%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

3%

Graduate on time

8%

# BALTIMORE



### **MAYOR Stephanie Rawlings-Blake**

# DISTRICT FACTS

### **BALTIMORE CITY PS**

**195** schools | **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



Federal 19%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% +4% +1% +2% +3% +4% 0% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2008 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup ■ White 8% ■ Black 85% ■ Hispanic 5%



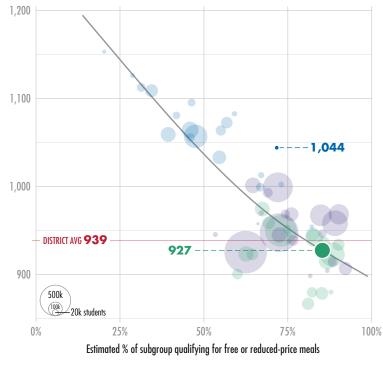
Special education 17% (▼1%)

English learners

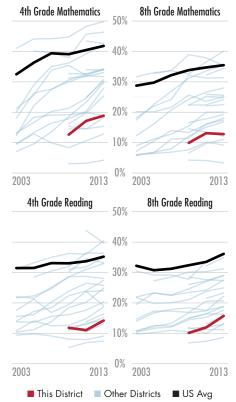
4% (N/A)

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

× Part-day

# **ELIGIBILITY**

White

Black

State

✓ All students

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 \$60,12

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Baltimore's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

2%

2% Hispanic

38%

Black

White

Hispanic 4%

5%

**47%** 

# GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

66% District

National 79%

# 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 full-

**68%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

time in 2-year public colleges:

5%

Graduate on time

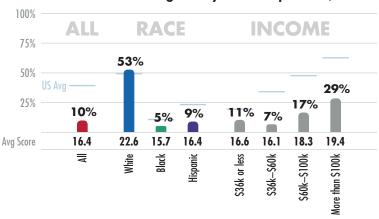
13%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

83%

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



# BOSTON



### MAYOR Martin J. Walsh

# **DISTRICT FACTS**

### **BOSTON PS**

119 schools | 55,114 students

**1st** largest district in the state **75th** largest district in the nation

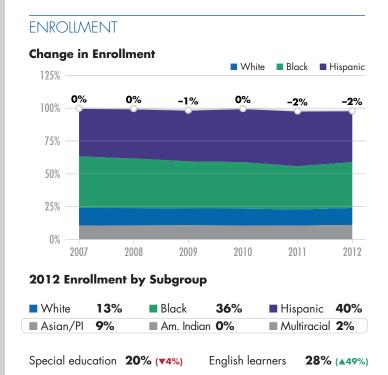
Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

# DISTRICT REVENUE



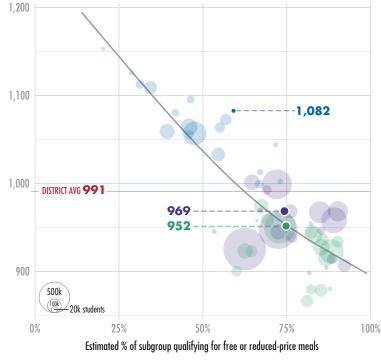
■ State **26%** 

Federal 12%



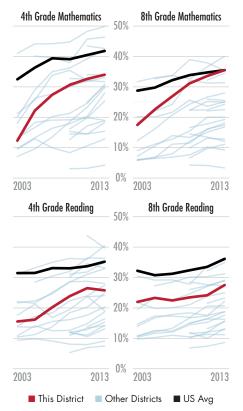
# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic

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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

✔ Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ 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%

3% Hispanic

Black 10%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 4%

8% Hispanic

Black 16%



# GRADUATION RATE

# 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**64**% District

State 83%

National 79%

# 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

# COLLEGE READINESS

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

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

53%

Persist to their sophomore year

4%

Graduate on time

14%

# CHARLOTTE



### **MAYOR Mayor Daniel Clodfelter**

# DISTRICT FACTS

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG SD 266 schools | 154,262 students

2nd largest district in the state18th largest district in the nation

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# DISTRICT REVENUE



- State **47%**
- Federal 13%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% +8% +5% +4% +2% +2% 0% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup



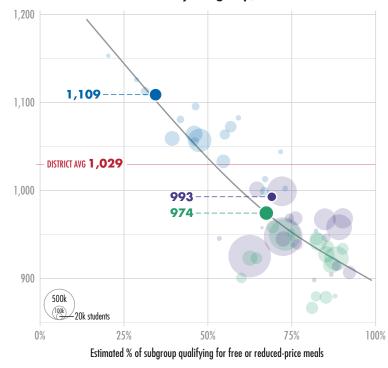
Special education 9% (▼16%)

English learners

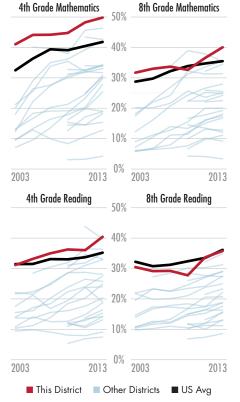
10% (▼30%)

### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day Part-day

**ELIGIBILITY** 

Eligibility categories not specified.

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 4%

5% Hispanic

Black 26% Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 11%

12% Hispanic

Black 35%



# 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**74%** District State **78**%

# NC COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

84%

Persist to their sophomore year

37%

Graduate on time

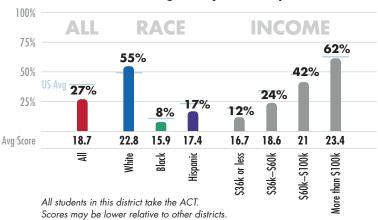
64%

Graduate within 150% time

# COLLEGE READINESS

National **79%** 

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



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

49%

Persist to their sophomore year

9%

Graduate on time

14%

# CHICAGO



# MAYOR Rahm Emanuel

# DISTRICT FACTS

### **CHICAGO PS**

**649** schools | **395,948** students

**1st** largest district in the state **4th** largest district in the nation

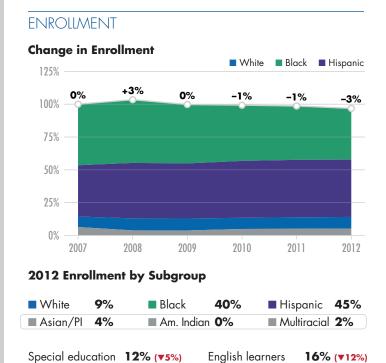
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# DISTRICT REVENUE

■ Local **44%** 

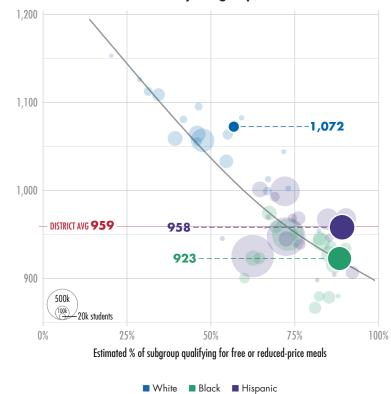
■ State **36%** 

Federal 20%

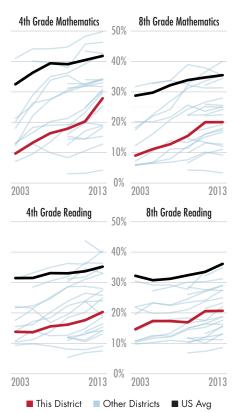


### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ All students

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

6% Hispanic

Black 26% Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 6%

Hispanic 11%

Black

# 36%

# GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**74%** District

State 84%

National **79%** 

# **IL** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**75%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

38%

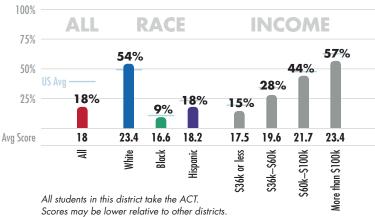
Graduate on time

61%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

66%

Persist to their sophomore year

10%



Graduate on time

21%

# CLEVELAND



# MAYOR Frank Jackson

# DISTRICT FACTS

# **CLEVELAND METROPOLITAN SD**

**100** schools | **39,813** students

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

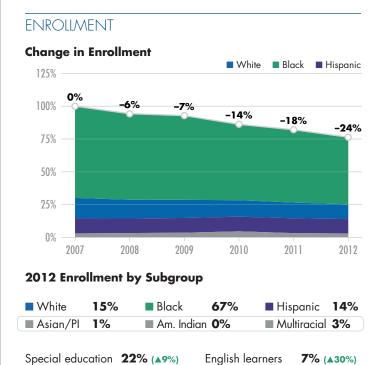
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# DISTRICT REVENUE



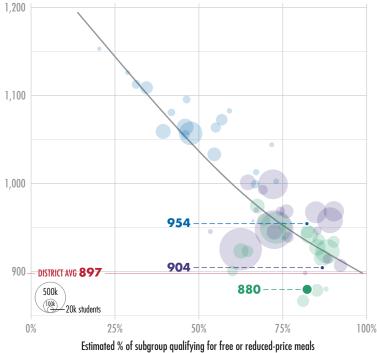
State 55%

Federal 21%

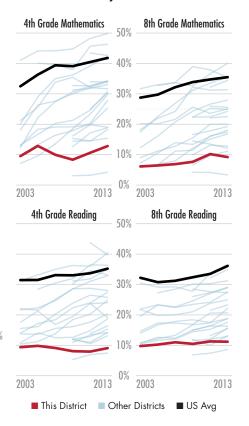


# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

Part-day ✓ Full-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Cleveland's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 4%

5% Hispanic

Black 28%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 8%

9% Hispanic

Black



# GRADUATION RATE

### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 56% State 80% National **79%** 

# **OH** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

86% Persist to their sophomore year

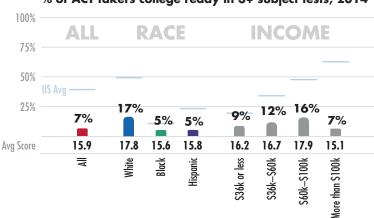
30% Graduate on time

60%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

61% Persist to their sophomore year

3%

Graduate on time

9%

# COLUMBUS



# MAYOR Michael B. Coleman

# DISTRICT FACTS

### **COLUMBUS PS**

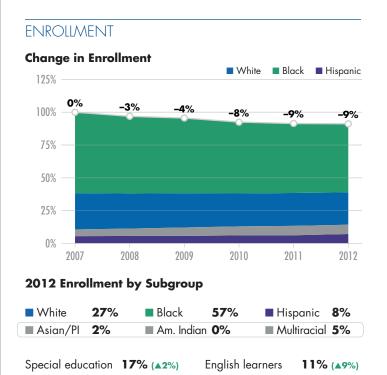
119 schools | 50,384 students

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

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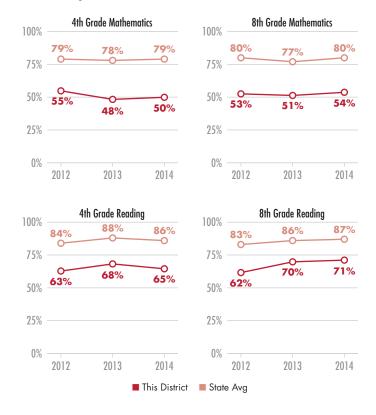
# DISTRICT REVENUE





# 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.

# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
✓ Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- X Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

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

White **5%** 

Hispanic 4%

Black 30%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **13%** 

Hispanic 9%

Black 46%



# 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 76%
State 80%

National **79%** 

# **OH** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

86%

Persist to their sophomore year

30%

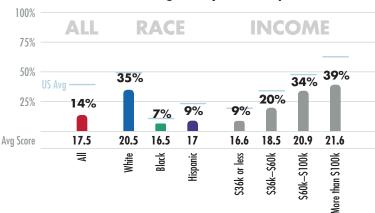
Graduate on time

60%

Graduate within 150% time

# COLLEGE READINESS

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



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

61%

Persist to their sophomore year

3%

Graduate on time

9%

# DALLAS



### MAYOR Mike Rawlings

# **DISTRICT FACTS**

### **DALLAS ISD**

**246** schools | **158,932** students

2nd largest district in the state15th largest district in the nation

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# DISTRICT REVENUE

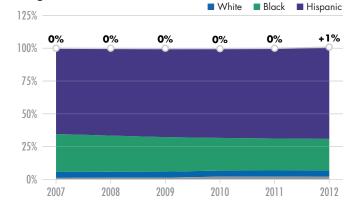


■ State **26%** 

Federal 20%

# ENROLLMENT

# **Change in Enrollment**



# 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup



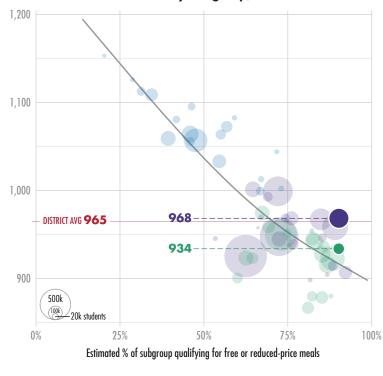
Special education **7%** (▼**7**%)

English learners

36% (▲130%)

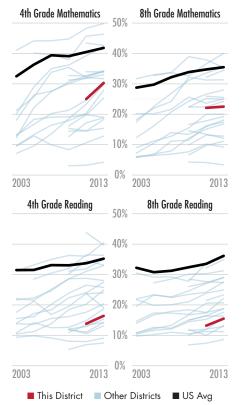
# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



■ White (insufficient sample size) ■ Black ■ Hispanic

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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

# **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Dallas' teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

**7**% Hispanic

Black 20% Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 5%

**17**% Hispanic

Black 30%

# GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**77%** District State 86%

National **79%** 

**COLLEGE READINESS** 

# TX COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

88%

Persist to their sophomore year

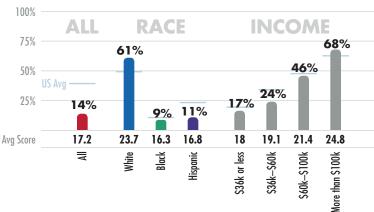
25%

Graduate on time

56%

Graduate within 150% time

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



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

64%

Persist to their sophomore year

3%

П Graduate on time

8%

# DENVER



# MAYOR Michael B. Hancock

# DISTRICT FACTS

### **DENVER PS**

**178** schools | **83,377** students

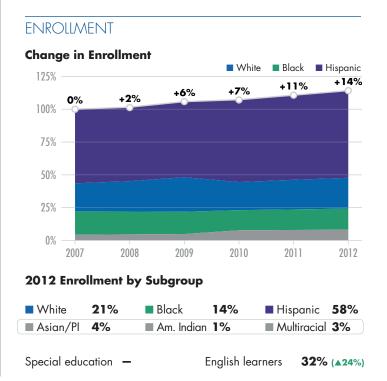
2nd largest district in the state40th largest district in the nation

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# DISTRICT REVENUE

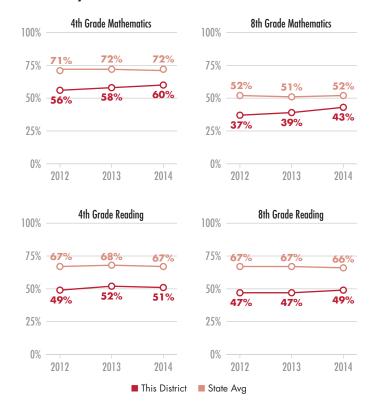


Federal 17%



# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Denver's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

8% Hispanic

Black

14%

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **7**%

**19**%

Black

Hispanic

22%

#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District **56%** 

State **74%** National **79%** 

#### **CO** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**73%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

29%

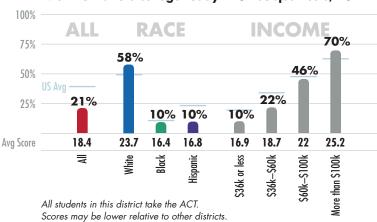
Graduate on time

**52%** 

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

48%

Persist to their sophomore year

8%

Graduate on time

14%

# DETROIT



#### MAYOR Mike Duggan

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

#### **DETROIT PS**

**116** schools | **49,239** students

**1st** largest district in the state **96th** largest district in the nation

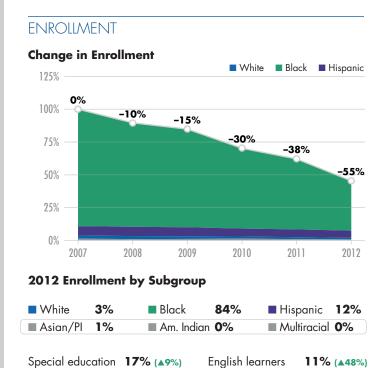
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# DISTRICT REVENUE



■ State **45%** 

Federal 36%

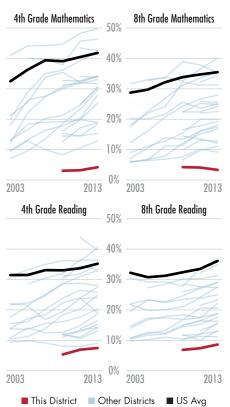


#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# 1,200 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,

■ White (insufficient sample size) ■ Black ■ Hispanic

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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
X Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

## **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

Adjusted for Cost of Living **561 581** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

Hispanic 4%

Black 30%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **4%** 

Hispanic **6%** 

Black **40%** 

#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 60%

State 74%

National **79%** 

#### 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

\_

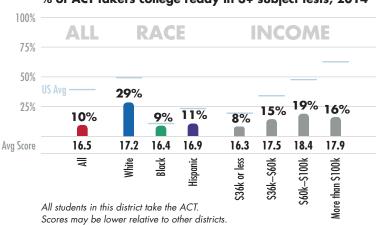
Graduate on time

15%

Graduate within 150% time

#### **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

#### MAYOR Muriel Bowser

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PS

**131** schools | **44,179** students

**1st** largest district in the state **113th** largest district in the nation

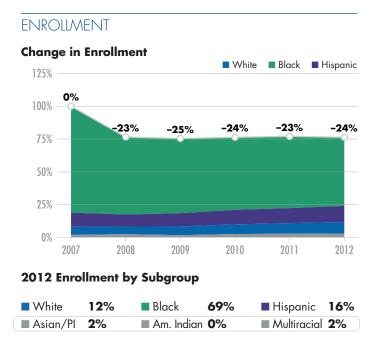
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# DISTRICT REVENUE

■ Local **88%** 

■ State **0%** 

Federal 12%



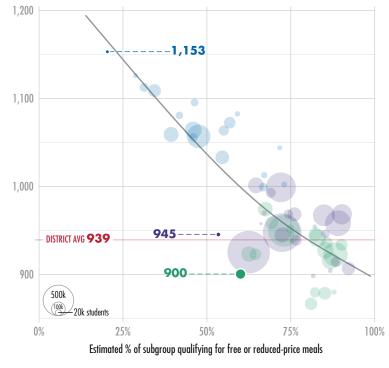
Special education 19% (▲18%) En

English learners

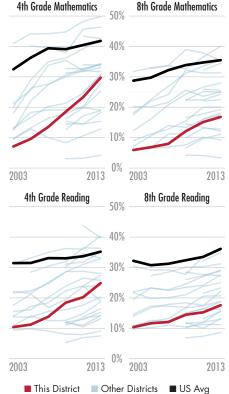
10% (46%)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ 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

White 3%

Hispanic 3%

Black

**28**%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 4%

Hispanic 8%

•

Black **41%** 

#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 53%

State **59%** 

National 79%

**COLLEGE READINESS** 

#### **DC** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

-

Persist to their sophomore year

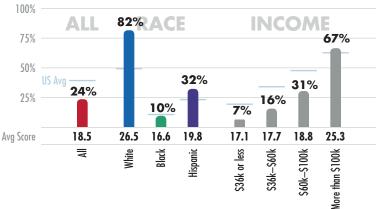
\_

Graduate on time

\_

Graduate within 150% time

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



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

. . . .

Persist to their sophomore year

\_

Graduate on 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

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

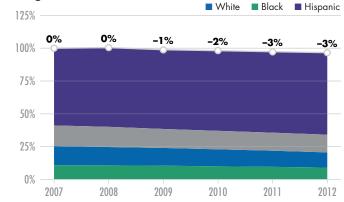


■ State **68%** 

Federal 18%

# ENROLLMENT

# **Change in Enrollment**



#### 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup



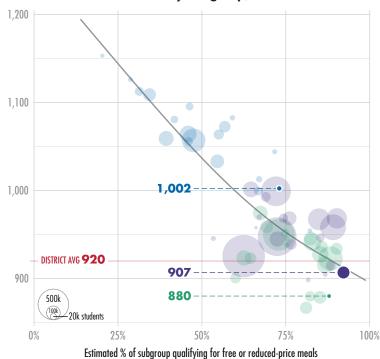
Special education 10% (▼3%)

English learners

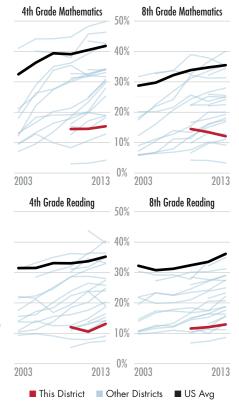
24% (N/A)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

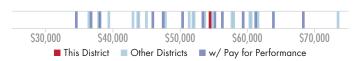
✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

4% White

13% Hispanic

Black **22**% Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 10%

21% Hispanic

Black



#### GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**73**% District

State **76%** 

National **79%** 

#### **CA** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**81%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

15%

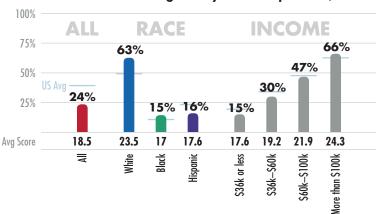
Graduate on time

**52**%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

Persist to their sophomore year

Graduate on time

# HOUSTON



#### **MAYOR Annise Parker**

#### DISTRICT FACTS

#### **HOUSTON ISD**

**284** schools | **203,354** students

**1st** 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



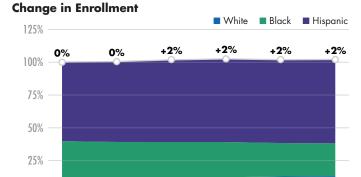
■ State **24%** 

Federal 18%

# ENROLLMENT

0%

2007



#### 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

2008



2009

Special education 8% (▼14%)

English learners

2010

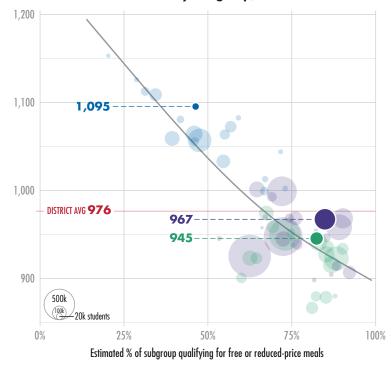
2011

26% (493%)

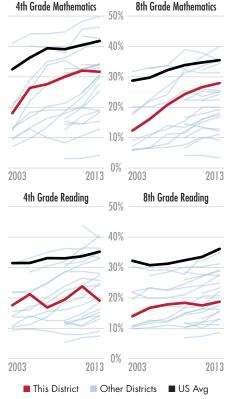
2012

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

Part-day ✓ Full-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ 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

White 2%

8%

Hispanic

Black 18%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **7**%

**17**% Hispanic

Black



#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**79**% District State 86%

National **79%** 

#### TX COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

88%

Persist to their sophomore year

25%

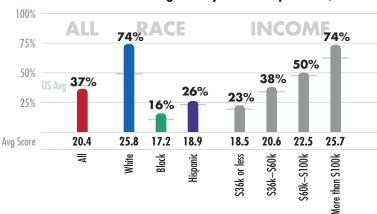
Graduate on time

56%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

**64%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

3%

Graduate on time

8%

# INDIANAPOLIS



#### MAYOR Gregory Ballard

#### DISTRICT FACTS

#### **INDIANAPOLIS PS**

**66** schools | **29,806** students

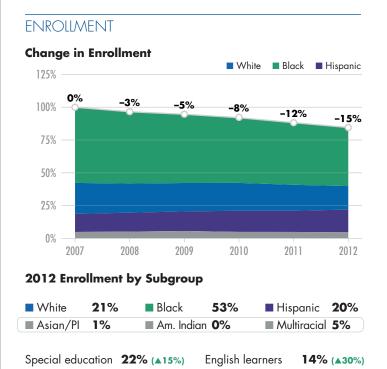
2nd largest district in the state220th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

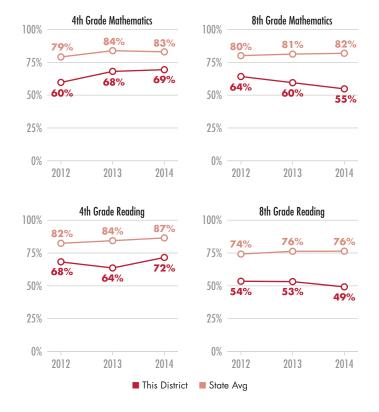


Federal 14%



# 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.

#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

## **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Indianapolis' teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 6%

5% Hispanic

Black 29%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 12%

11% Hispanic

Black **42%** 



#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**65%** District State 86%

National **79%** 

**COLLEGE READINESS** 

#### **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 ACT takers college ready in 3+ subject tests, 2014

100% ALL RACE INCOME 75% 50% US Avg -25% 15% 13% **7**% 8% 5% 5% 5% 19.1 16.2 18.3 16 16.5 16.7 N/A Avg Score 16.6 \$36k-\$60k ₹ Hispanic 536k or less \$60k-\$100k More than \$100k White Black

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

56%

Persist to their sophomore year

5%

Graduate on time

14%

# LAS VEGAS



#### MAYOR Carolyn G. Goodman

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

# CLARK COUNTY SD

**377** schools | **316,778** students

**1st** largest district in the state **6th** largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE



- State 30%
- Federal 11%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% +2% +1% +1% +2% +1% 0% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup



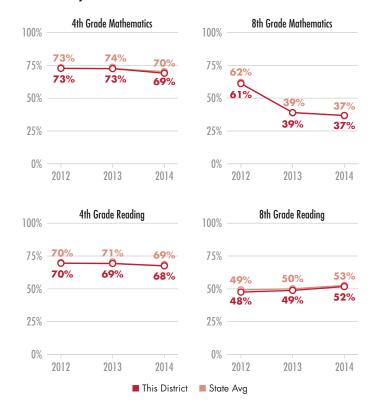
Special education 11% (▲3%)

English learners

17% (▲63%)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

Part-day ✓ Full-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- X Students from low-income families

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Las Vegas' teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

5% Hispanic

Black 11%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 10%

12% Hispanic

Black 20%

#### GRADUATION RATE

COLLEGE READINESS

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**59%** District State **62**%

National **79%** 

#### **NV** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

86%

Persist to their sophomore year

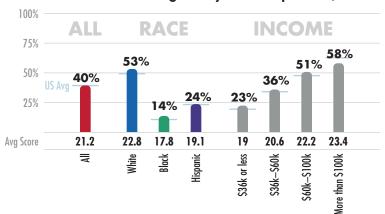
17%

Graduate on time

**52**%

Graduate within 150% time

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



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

**73%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

4%

Graduate on time

11%

# LOS ANGELES



#### MAYOR Eric Garcetti

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

#### **LOS ANGELES USD**

1,008 schools | 655,455 students

**1st** largest district in the state **2nd** largest district in the nation

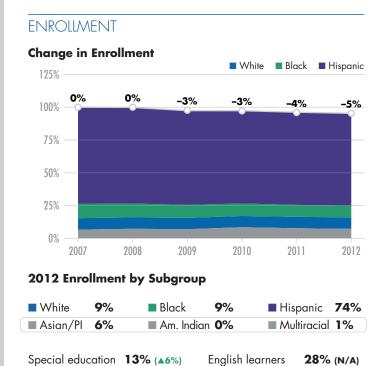
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# DISTRICT REVENUE



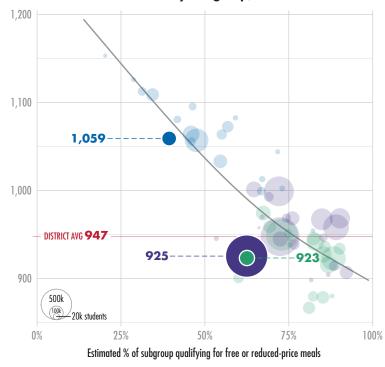
■ State **61%** 

Federal 16%

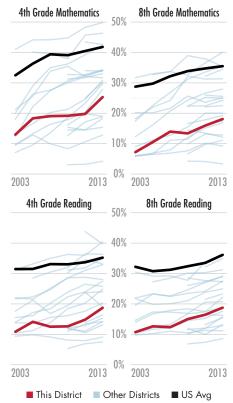


#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

🗶 Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Los Angeles' teacher compensation model does not include pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

5% Hispanic

Black

9%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 5%

Hispanic

13%

Black 16%

#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

61% District

State **76%** 

National **79%** 

#### **CA** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**81%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

15%

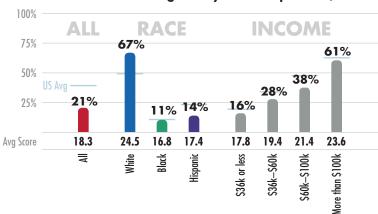
Graduate on time

**52%** 

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

Persist to their sophomore year

Graduate on time

# LOUISVILLE



#### MAYOR Greg Fischer

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

# JEFFERSON COUNTY PS 173 schools | 100,316 students

**1st** largest district in the state **28th** largest district in the nation

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# DISTRICT REVENUE



■ State **38%** 

Federal 17%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% +5% +3% +3% +2% +2% 0% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup ■ White 50% ■ Black 37% ■ Hispanic **7%**

■ Am. Indian 0%

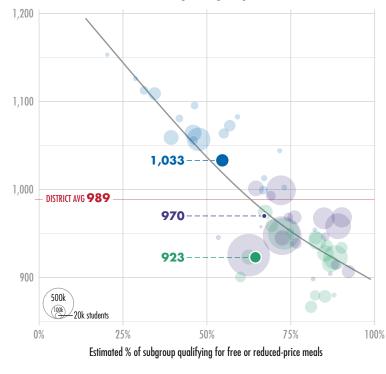
#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013

■ Asian/PI

3%

Special education 13% (▼10%)



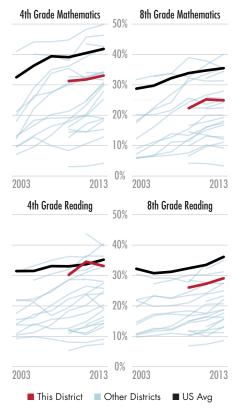
■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

#### **NAEP Proficiency Over Time**

English learners

■ Multiracial 3%

**6%** (**A24**%)



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

\$64,444

Adjusted for Cost of Living

\$73,496

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

#### Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **4%** 

Hispanic 3%

Black **15%** 

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 11%

Hispanic 6%

Black

# 28%

#### 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.

#### **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%

, D

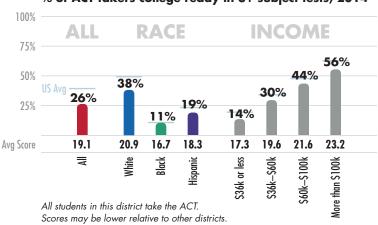
Graduate on time

9%

Graduate within 150% time

#### COLLEGE READINESS

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



# MIAMI



#### **MAYOR Carlos A. Gimenez**

#### DISTRICT FACTS

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PS 552** schools | **354,262** students

1st largest district in the state **5th** largest district in the nation

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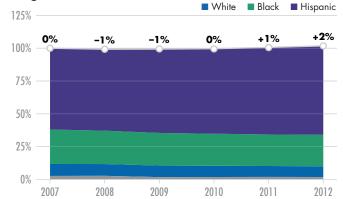
# DISTRICT REVENUE



Federal 19%

# **ENROLLMENT**

#### **Change in Enrollment** 125% 0% -1% 100%



#### 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

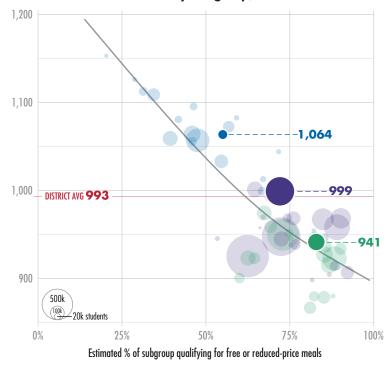


Special education 10% (▼11%)

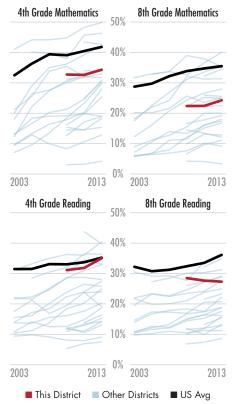
English learners 20% (429%)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

× Part-day

**ELIGIBILITY** 

✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Miami's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

6% Hispanic

Black **17**% Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 5%

Hispanic 13%

Black 26%

#### GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**71%** District

State **71**%

National 79%

# FL COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

86%

Persist to their sophomore year

36%

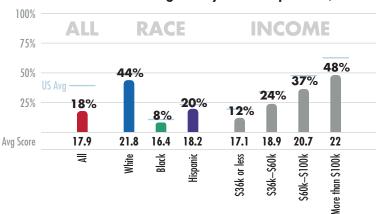
Graduate on time

65%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

**63%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

5%

Graduate on time

18%

# MILWAUKEE



#### **MAYOR Tom Barrett**

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

#### **MILWAUKEE PS**

**180** schools | **78,363** students

**1st** largest district in the state **43rd** largest district in the nation

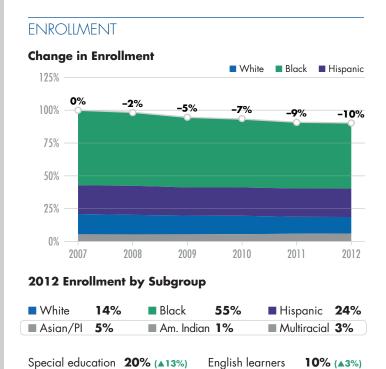
Each city is represented in this report by a large local public school district. In many cases, this district does not include public charter schools and may include schools outside of the city itself.

# DISTRICT REVENUE



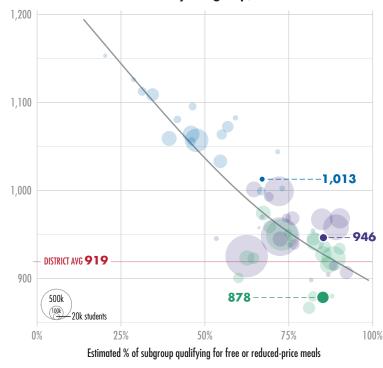
■ State **54%** 

Federal 20%



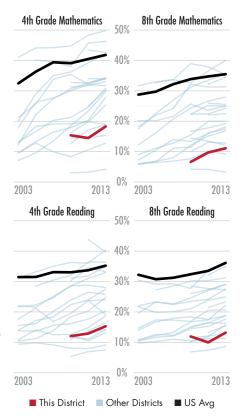
#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic

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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

× Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

Black

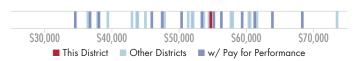
✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 4%

5% Hispanic

30%

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 10%

11% Hispanic

Black **42%** 



#### GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**63**% District

State **87**%

National **79%** 



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

**76%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

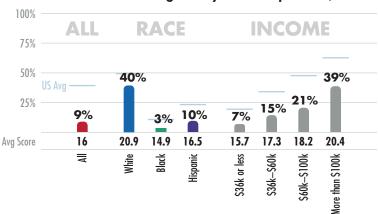
Graduate on time

**58%** 

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

**60%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

Graduate on time

35%

# NASHVILLE



#### MAYOR Karl Dean

#### DISTRICT FACTS

#### **NASHVILLE PS**

**155** schools | **81,134** students

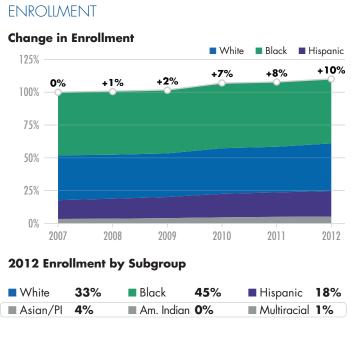
2nd largest district in the state 42nd largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE



Federal 16%





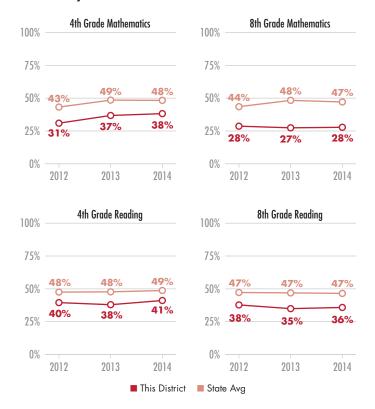
Special education 12% (N/A)

English learners

11% (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.

#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
✗ Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

Hispanic

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

## **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

Adjusted for Cost of Living

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **7%** 

**22**%

Black **28%** 

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **17%** 

Hispanic 12%

Black 38%

#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District **76%**State **86%** 

# TN COLLEGE PATHVVAYS

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

**80%**Persist to their sophomore year

**32%** 

Graduate on time

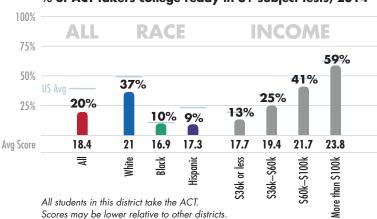
**57%** 

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

National **79%** 

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



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

**54%**Persist to their sophomore year

**6%** Graduate on time

18%

# NEW YORK CITY



# MAYOR Bill de Blasio

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

# **NEW YORK CITY DOE**

1,596 schools | 989,391 students

1st largest district in the state

1st largest district in the nation

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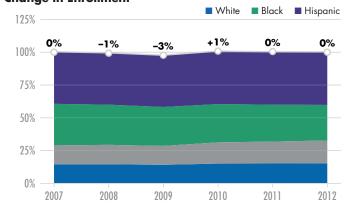
# DISTRICT REVENUE



■ State **38%** 

Federal 14%

# ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment



#### 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

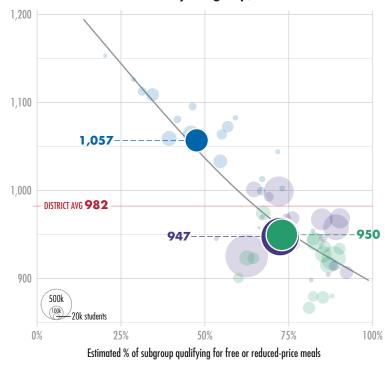


Special education 19% (N/A)

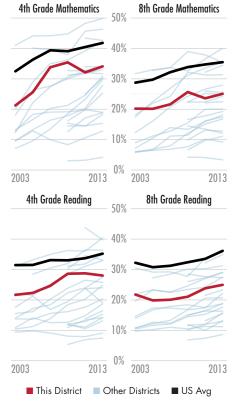
English learners

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ 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

White **2%** 

.

Hispanic 3%

Black

10%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

Hispanic 8%

Black **17%** 



#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District **75%** 

State **77%** 

National **79%** 

#### **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

\_

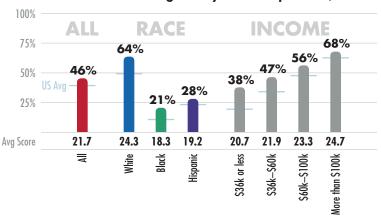
Graduate on time

21%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



# NEWARK



#### MAYOR Ras Baraka

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

#### **NEWARK PS**

**77** schools | **35,588** students

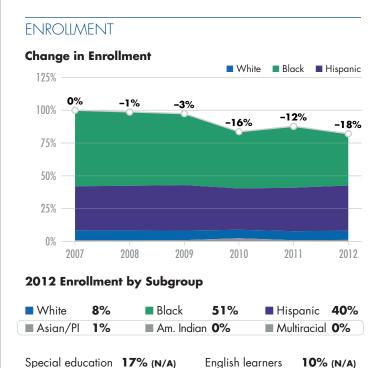
**1st** largest district in the state **167th** largest district in the nation

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# DISTRICT REVENUE

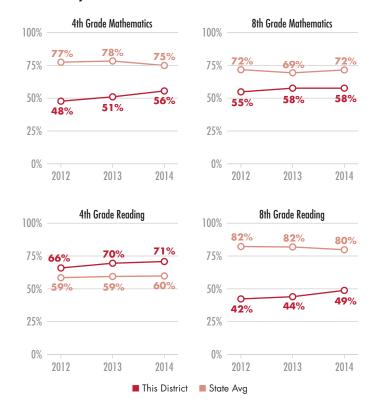


Federal 9%



#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

× Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

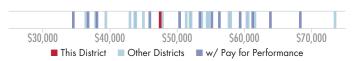
✓ All students

## **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

Newark's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

1% Hispanic

Black 4%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

Hispanic 2%

Black 8%



#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

61% District State 83%

National 79%

#### **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

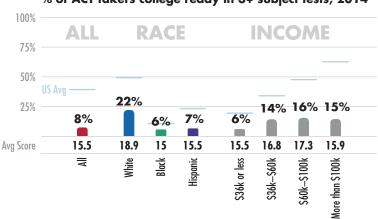
Graduate on time

17%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



# OKLAHOMA CITY



#### **MAYOR Mick Cornett**

# DISTRICT FACTS

#### **OKLAHOMA CITY PS**

**93** schools | **44,720** students

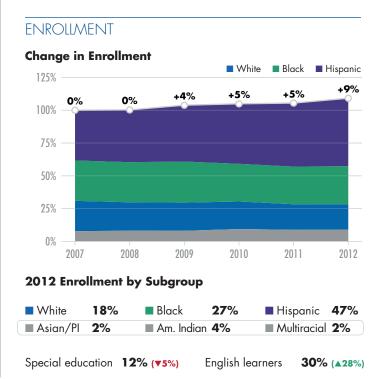
1st largest district in the state
110th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

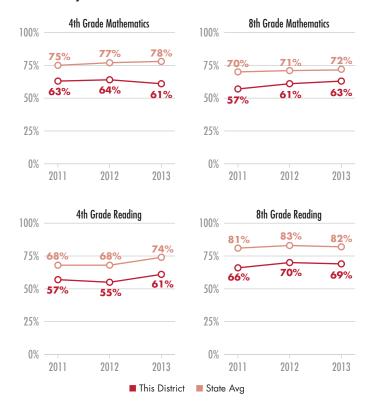


Federal 19%



#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

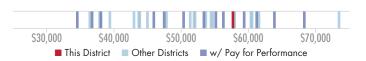
✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 5%

9% Hispanic

Black

22%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 13%

18% Hispanic

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.

#### **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%

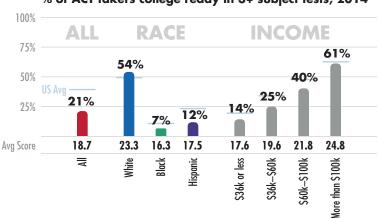
Graduate on time

18%

Graduate within 150% time

# COLLEGE READINESS

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



# PHILADELPHIA



#### **MAYOR Michael Nutter**

#### **DISTRICT FACTS**

PHILADELPHIA CITY SD
251 schools | 143,898 students

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

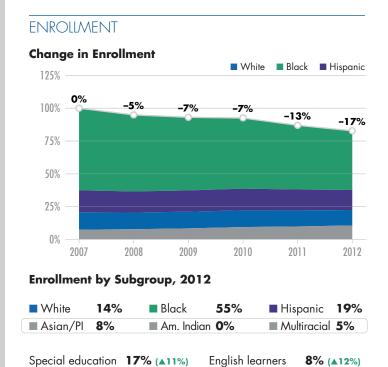
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# DISTRICT REVENUE

■ Local **29%** 

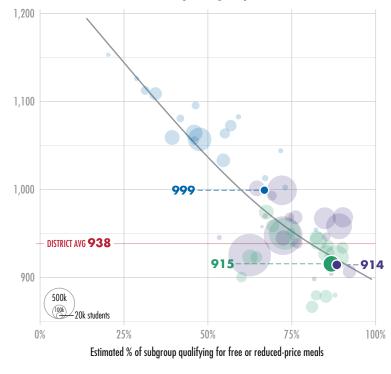
State 49%

Federal 22%

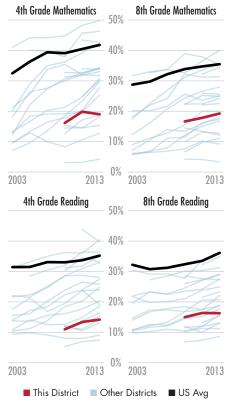


#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

# Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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



#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

Full-day

× Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ All students

#### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

\$67,517

Adjusted for Cost of Living

\$53,388

Philadelphia's teacher compensation model includes pay for performance.



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

# Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **4%** 

Hispanic **5%** 

Black

31%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 10%

Hispanic 12%



#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 55%

State **83**%

National **79%** 

#### PA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

\_

Persist to their sophomore year

32%

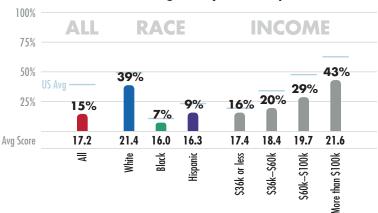
Graduate on time

55%

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

Persist to their sophomore year

Graduate on time

\_

# SACRAMENTO

#### **MAYOR Kevin Johnson**

#### DISTRICT FACTS

#### **SACRAMENTO CITY SD**

**88** schools | **47,616** students

12th largest district in the state100th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE



■ State **59%** 

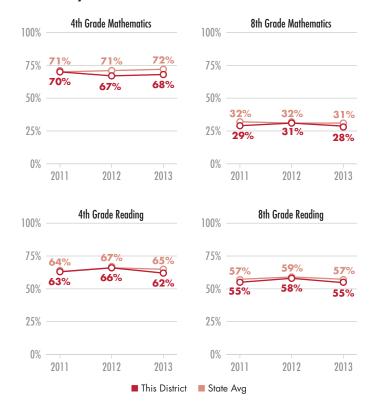
Federal 20%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% 0% +1% 0% +1% +1% 0% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2008 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup ■ White 19% ■ Black 18% ■ Hispanic 37% 20% Am. Indian 1% ■ Multiracial 5% ■ Asian/PI

Special education 12% (▲10%)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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English learners

24% (N/A)

#### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
✓ Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- X Students in Title I schools
- ✓ 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

White 3%

Hispanic 5%

Black 18%

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 10%

Hispanic 15%

Black 26%



#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District **74**% State **76**%

National 79%

#### **CA** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**81%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

15%

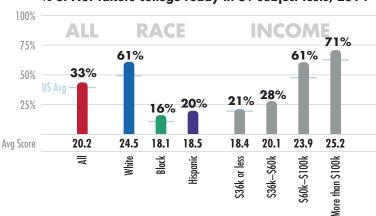
**52**%

Graduate on time

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

Persist to their sophomore year

Graduate on 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

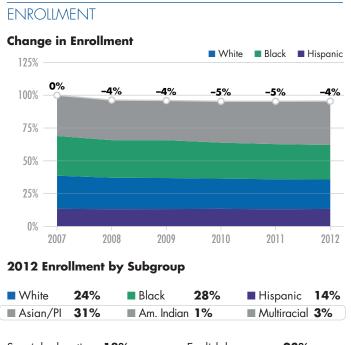
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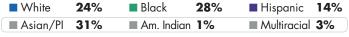
## DISTRICT REVENUE



State 61%

Federal 14%





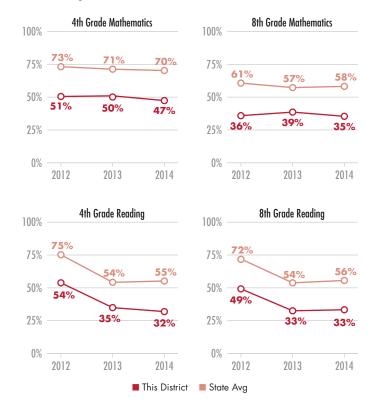
Special education 18% (▲2%)

English learners

23% (▼37%)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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# Pre-K Availability, 2012

✗ Full-day

Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ 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

White 3%

5%

Black 14%

Hispanic

# Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **7%** 

Hispanic 8%

Black

nopame •/•



#### GRADUATION RATE

#### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 64%

State **77**%

National **79**%

#### MN COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**73%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

\_

Graduate on time

\_

Graduate within 150% time

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

**50%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

\_

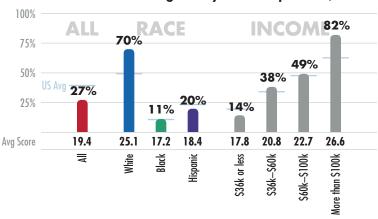
Graduate on time

-

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



# 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

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#### DISTRICT REVENUE



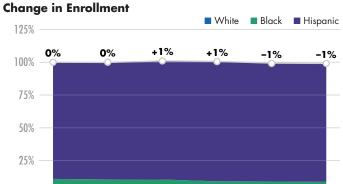
■ State **45%** 

Federal 27%

# ENROLLMENT

0%

2007



#### 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup

2008



2009

2010

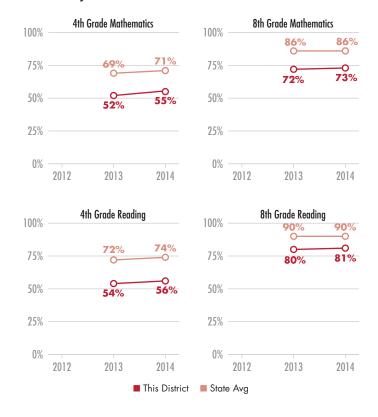
2011

2012

Special education 10% (▼16%) English learners 16% (▲4%)

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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### Pre-K Availability, 2012

Part-day ✓ Full-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- X Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- X Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

## **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

**Adjusted for Cost of Living** 

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



# **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

## Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 2%

10%

Hispanic

Black 11%

## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 4%

21% Hispanic

Black 16%



#### GRADUATION RATE

### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**75%** District State 86%

National **79%** 

### TX COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

88%

Persist to their sophomore year

25%

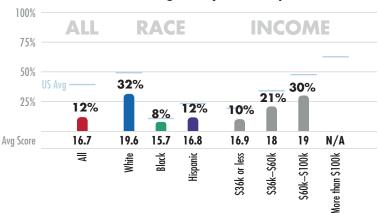
Graduate on time

57%

Graduate within 150% time

# **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

64%

Persist to their sophomore year

3%

Graduate on time

8%

# SAN DIEGO



#### MAYOR Kevin Faulconer

### **DISTRICT FACTS**

#### **SAN DIEGO USD**

**231** schools | **130,271** students

2nd largest district in the state20th largest district in the nation

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## DISTRICT REVENUE

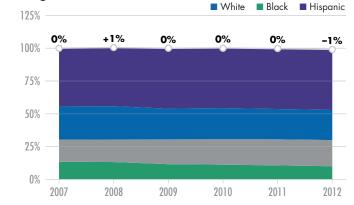
■ Local **25%** 

■ State **55%** 

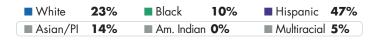
Federal 21%

## **ENROLLMENT**

## **Change in Enrollment**



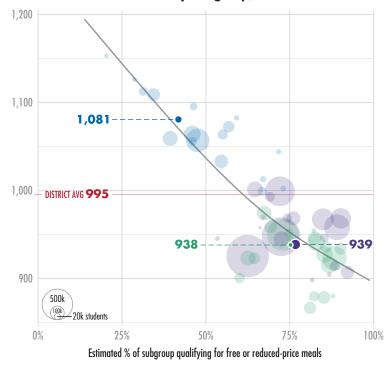
### 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup



Special education 11% (▼12%) English learners 23% (N/A)

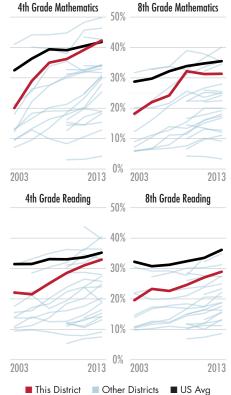
### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013



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

## **NAEP Proficiency Over Time**



### Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
✓ Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

## **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011 \$50 A03

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

White **2%** 

Hispanic 6%

Black **12%** 

## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 8%

Hispanic 14%

Black 21%



### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

National 79%

#### CA COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**81%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

15%

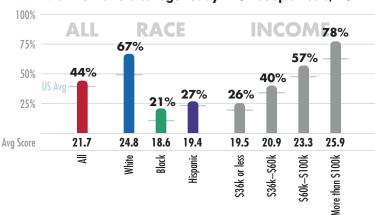
Graduate on time

**52%** 

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

. . .

Persist to their sophomore year

\_

Graduate on 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

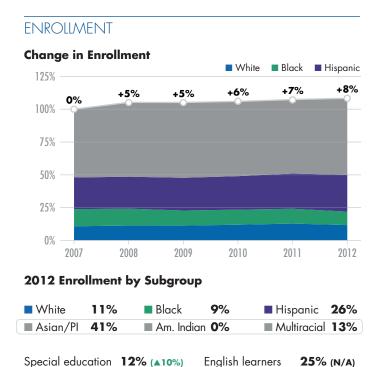
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# DISTRICT REVENUE



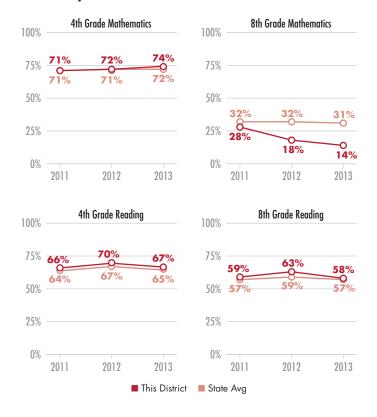
State 25%

Federal 12%



## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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### Pre-K Availability, 2012

Full-day

× Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ 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

White **2%** 

Hispanic 2%

Black 3%

## 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**%

### **CA** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

81%

Persist to their sophomore year

15%

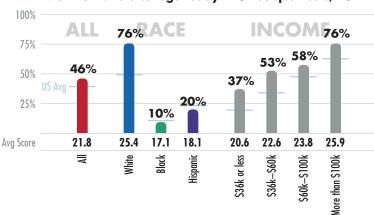
**52%** 

Graduate on time

Graduate within 150% time

# COLLEGE READINESS

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



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

. . .

Persist to their sophomore year

\_

Graduate on time

\_

# SEATTLE



#### MAYOR Ed Murray

### DISTRICT FACTS

#### **SEATTLE PS**

**108** schools | **50,655** students

**1st** largest district in the state **90th** largest district in the nation

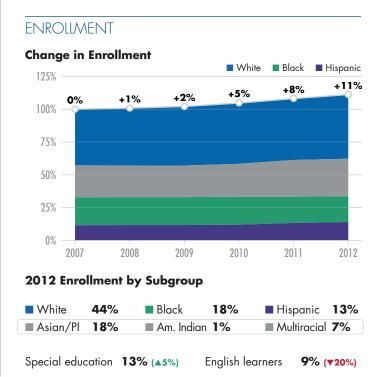
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# DISTRICT REVENUE



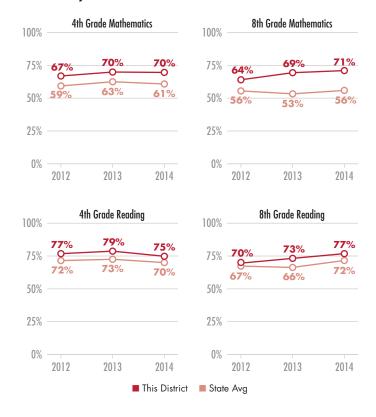
State 45%

Federal 10%



#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Proficiency on the State Assessment**



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## Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day
✓ Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- ✓ Students with disabilities (IDEA)
- ✓ Students in Title I schools
- ✓ Students from low-income families

### **TEACHERS**

Avg Teacher Salary, 2011

Adjusted for Cost of Living

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



## **OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS**

## Female Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 3%

Hispanic 4%

Black **12%** 

## Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White 10%

Hispanic 9%

9%

Black **21%** 

#### GRADUATION RATE

### 4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

District 76%

State 76%

National 79%

### **WA** COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

**82**%

Persist to their sophomore year

**60%** 

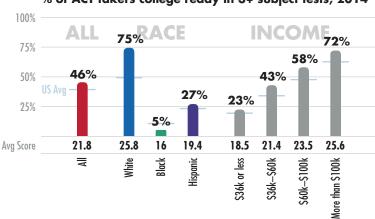
Graduate on time

63%

Graduate within 150% time

# COLLEGE READINESS

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



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

58%

Persist to their sophomore year

14%

Graduate on time

26%

# 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

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## DISTRICT REVENUE



State 45%

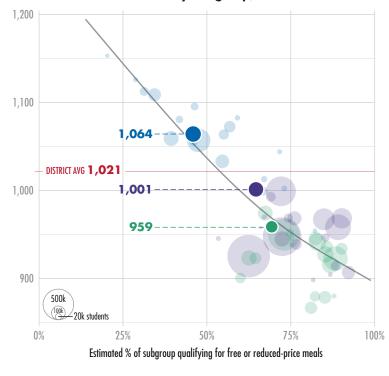
Federal 22%

#### **ENROLLMENT Change in Enrollment** ■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic 125% +4% +2% 0% 0% -1% +1% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 Enrollment by Subgroup ■ White 38% ■ Black 21% ■ Hispanic 33% 4% Am. Indian 0% ■ Multiracial **4%** ■ Asian/PI

Special education 14% (▼4%)

### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## Combined NAEP Score by Subgroup, 2013

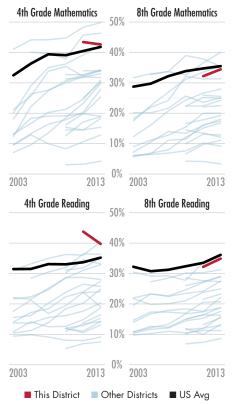


■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic
This district's students are highlighted; other districts shown faded for comparison.

### **NAEP Proficiency Over Time**

English learners

12% (▲2%)



## Pre-K Availability, 2012

✓ Full-day

× Part-day

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

✓ 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

White 2%

4% Hispanic

Black

10%

Male Student Suspension Rate, 2012

White **7**%

Hispanic 10%

Black



#### GRADUATION RATE

4-Year High School Graduation Rate, 2011

**69**% District

State **71**%

National 79%

### FL COLLEGE PATHWAYS

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

86%

Persist to their sophomore year

36%

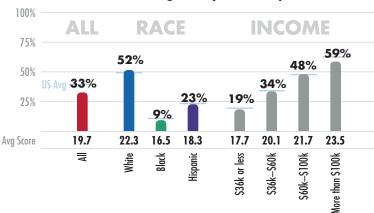
Graduate on time

65%

Graduate within 150% time

## **COLLEGE READINESS**

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



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

**63%** 

Persist to their sophomore year

5%

Graduate on time

18%

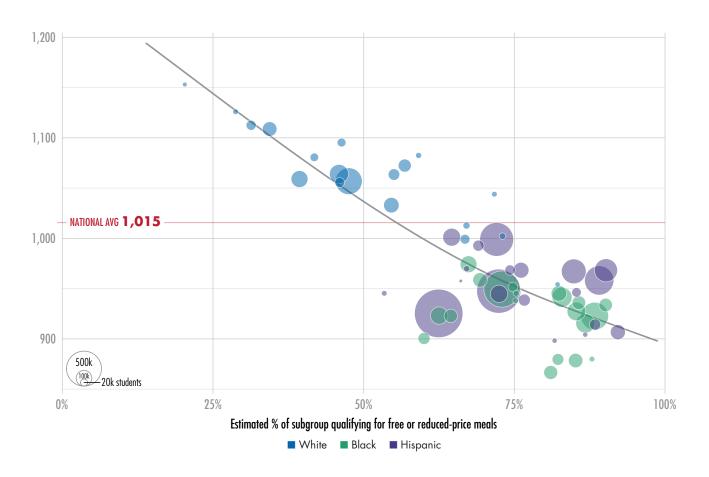
# **APPENDICES**

## 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.

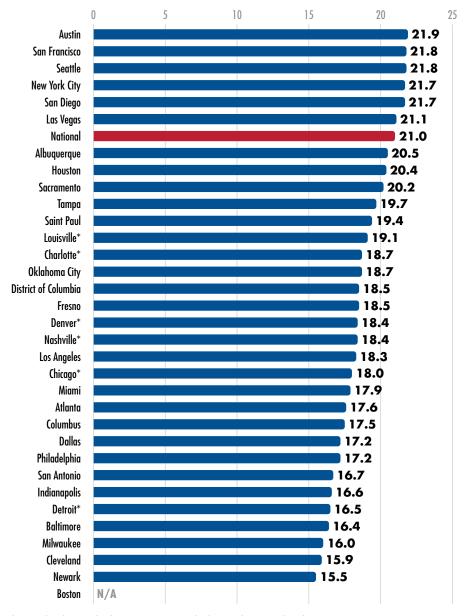
The dark gray line is fitted to the observations of the spotlight cities and is shown to illustrate which groups are performing better or worse than expected given their economic background. All of the spotlight cities face achievement gaps between racial subgroups, which may also be impacted by differences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



<sup>\*</sup> All students in this district take the ACT. Scores may be lower relative to other districts.

# **EARLY CHILDHOOD: PRE-K AVAILABILITY, 2012**

City	Full-Day	Part-Day	All Students	IDEA	Title I	Low-Income	Other
Albuquerque	V	V	V				
Atlanta	<b>✓</b>	×	X	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×
Austin	<b>V</b>	×	X	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
Baltimore	<b>~</b>	×	<b>✓</b>				
Boston	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>				
Charlotte	<b>✓</b>	×	X	×	×	×	<b>✓</b>
Chicago	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>				
Cleveland	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	×
Columbus	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>V</b>	X
Dallas	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Denver	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>				
Detroit	<b>✓</b>	×	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
District of Columbia	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>				
Fresno	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>				
Houston	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Indianapolis	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
Las Vegas	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	X	<b>✓</b>
Los Angeles	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>				
Louisville	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>				
Miami	<b>✓</b>	×	<b>✓</b>				
Milwaukee	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>				
Nashville	<b>✓</b>	×	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
New York City	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>				
Newark	<b>✓</b>	×	<b>✓</b>				
Oklahoma City	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>				
Philadelphia	<b>✓</b>	×	<b>✓</b>				
Sacramento	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	X	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>V</b>	X
Saint Paul	X	<b>✓</b>	X	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
San Antonio	<b>V</b>	X	X	×	X	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>
San Diego	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	x	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
San Francisco	<b>V</b>	×	<b>~</b>				
Seattle	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	~	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Татра	<b>V</b>	X	<b>V</b>				

**TEACHERS: AVERAGE SALARIES AND COST OF LIVING, 2011** 

City	Cost of Living	Avg Salary	Adjusted Salary	Pay for Performance
Albuquerque	101%	\$36,971	\$36,749	<b>✓</b>
Atlanta	96%	\$49,606	\$51,915	×
Austin	95%	\$41,040	\$42,985	X
Baltimore	119%	\$60,126	\$50,370	✓
Boston	132%	\$78,667	\$59,378	<b>✓</b>
Charlotte	93%	\$35,294	\$37,864	×
Chicago	117%	\$70,564	\$60,378	X
Cleveland	101%	\$69,048	\$68,332	✓
Columbus	92%	\$55,725	\$60,568	X
Dallas	92%	\$51 <i>,</i> 715	\$56,289	<b>✓</b>
Denver	103%	\$65,929	\$63,883	<b>✓</b>
Detroit	<b>99</b> %	\$61,197	\$61,581	X
District of Columbia	140%	\$77,283	\$55,167	<b>✓</b>
Fresno	11 <b>7</b> %	\$63,882	\$54,448	X
Houston	<b>92</b> %	\$49,482	\$53,674	X
Indianapolis	<b>87</b> %	\$33,198	\$38,068	<b>✓</b>
Las Vegas	102%	\$44,504	\$43,692	X
Los Angeles	136%	\$59,793	\$43,847	×
Louisville	88%	\$64,444	\$73,496	X
Miami	106%	\$36,638	\$34,554	<b>✓</b>
Milwaukee	102%	\$55,729	\$54 <i>,</i> 717	X
Nashville	<b>89</b> %	\$45,670	\$51,353	X
New York City	182%	\$71,575	\$39,392	X
Newark	130%	\$61,566	\$47,475	<b>✓</b>
Oklahoma City	92%	\$52,939	\$57,717	X
Philadelphia	126%	\$67,517	\$53,388	<b>✓</b>
Sacramento	116%	\$67,349	\$57,970	X
Saint Paul	110%	\$67,398	\$61,249	<b>✓</b>
San Antonio	96%	\$45,741	\$47,815	×
San Diego	132%	\$59,493	\$44,983	×
San Francisco	164%	\$59,734	\$36,412	×
Seattle	121%	\$63,194	\$52,074	×
Tampa	92%	\$42,464	\$45,937	<b>✓</b>
		•	•	

# 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, 8th grade mathematics, and 8th 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 reduced-price 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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