

New Orleans by the Numbers

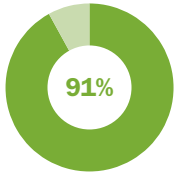
Spring 2019



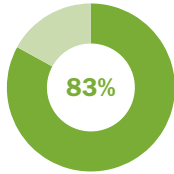
49,000 students attend public schools in New Orleans

98% of students attend charter schools

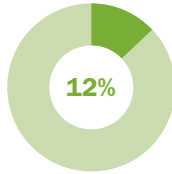
86 public schools



Students of Color



Economically Disadvantaged



Students with Disabilities



78 Orleans Parish School Board



7 Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education



1 Louisiana Legislature

3 school authorizers

70% of public school parents believe that charter schools have improved education in New Orleans

NUMBERS TO CELEBRATE

More students are graduating high school, qualifying for state scholarships (TOPS), and heading to college.

New Orleans ranks 18th out of 69 districts statewide in students enrolling in college—above the state average.

Graduation Rate

54% → **73%**
2004 2017

TOPS Eligibility Rate

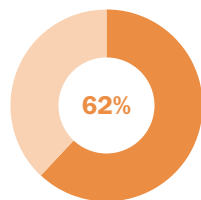
25% → **47%**
2004 2017

College Entry Rate

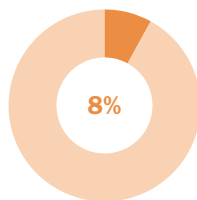
37% → **61%**
2004 2017

In 2005, 62% of New Orleans students attended Louisiana's lowest-performing schools — it is now down to 8%.

Percentage of students enrolled in schools performing in the bottom ten percent statewide in 2005 and 2018.



2005



2018

A 2018 study by the Education Research Alliance found that the new system of schools in New Orleans has both increased student outcomes on average and improved equity.

The study estimated the effects of post-Katrina reforms on a range of student outcomes through 2014.

Student outcomes “increased substantially” after Hurricane Katrina on all metrics studied:



State Standardized Test Scores



High School Graduation Rate



College Entry Rate

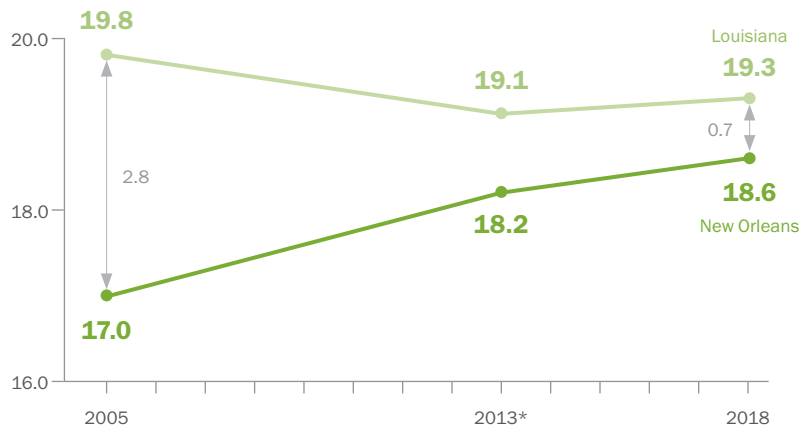


College Persistence Rate



College Graduation Rate

The gap between New Orleans' ACT composite score and the state's has reduced by 75% since 2005.



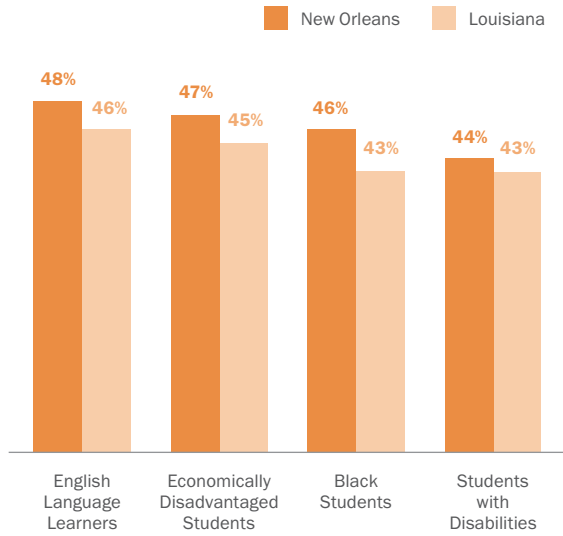
*The 2012–13 school year was the first year that all La. public high school students were required to take the ACT.

“We are not aware of any other districts that have made such large improvements in such a short time.”

Doug Harris, Founding Director,
Education Research Alliance for New Orleans at Tulane University

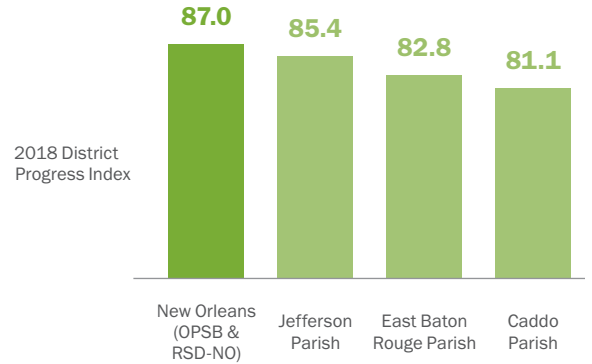
The percentage of New Orleans students demonstrating "A"-level academic growth in 2018 was higher than the statewide average across all historically disadvantaged subgroups.

Percentage of grade 4-12 students demonstrating "top growth" on LEAP state assessments in ELA and math combined.



In 2018, New Orleans outperformed peer districts across Louisiana on the Progress Index, the new accountability metric for year-over-year student growth.

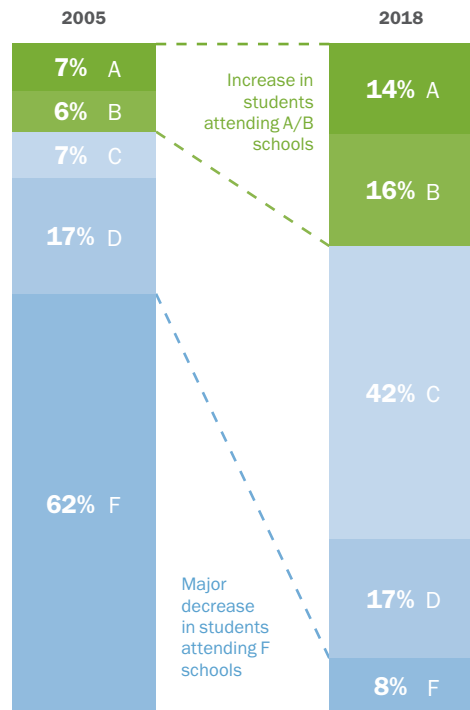
2018 Progress Index scores for urban/semi-urban districts in Louisiana that serve more than 30,000 students.



NUMBERS TO MOTIVATE

The share of New Orleans students attending A and B schools has more than doubled since 2005, and the share attending F schools has shrunk drastically. However, two out of three students still attend a school rated C or below.

New Orleans student enrollment by school letter grade.

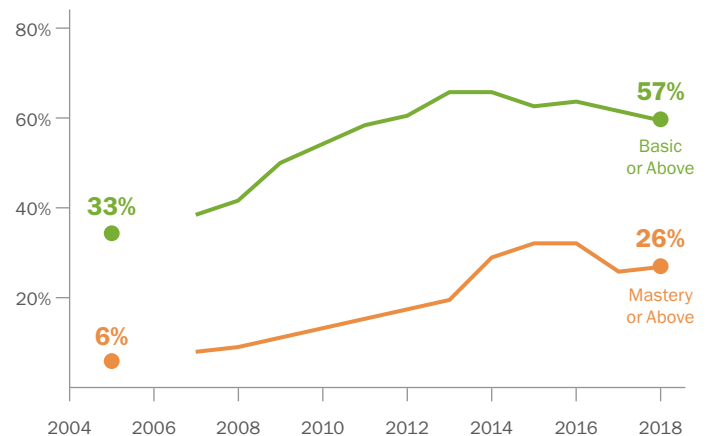


A small number of schools receive "no score" in a given year if they are new, recently transformed, or do not yet serve tested grade levels (3-12); in 2005 and 2018, 1% and 4% of students attended such schools, respectively.

In 2005, the La. Dept. of Education (LDOE) classified school performance using a star rating system. According to LDOE, ratings from the old star system and the current letter grade system can be compared as follows: 4-5 stars = A, 3 = B, 2 = C, 1 = D, 0 ("Academically Unacceptable") = F.

Student achievement on state tests has remained stagnant since 2014.

Percentage of grade 3-8 New Orleans students scoring at the given achievement level on LEAP state assessments in ELA, math, science, and social studies combined; for 2015 - 2018, percentage Basic or above includes ELA and math only due to data availability.



Expectations for students and schools have been rising.

For almost a decade, the Louisiana Department of Education has been gradually transitioning to a school accountability system based on higher expectations in order to ensure that students are truly prepared for college and the workplace. This transition has included:

- More rigorous academic standards;
- More rigorous state assessments aligned with the new standards;
- And a raised bar for school performance score and letter grade rating policies, such as increasing the minimum expectation for LEAP achievement from "Basic" to "Mastery."