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.

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.

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.

The gap between New Orleans’ ACT composite score and the state’s has reduced by 75% since 2005.
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 3-12 students demonstrating “top growth” on LEAP state assessments in ELA and math combined.

---

**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.

---

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.”