



The 2011 State of Public Education in New Orleans

July 2011



The Scott S. Cowen Institute for Public Education Initiatives at Tulane University

The Cowen Institute is an action-oriented think tank that informs and advances solutions – through policies, programs, and partnerships – to eliminate the challenges impeding the success of K-12 education in New Orleans and beyond. It also serves as a clearinghouse for K-12 public schools in New Orleans to directly access the myriad of experts and resources available at Tulane University. Our work is in the following key areas:



Applied Research



Public Policy



University-Based Initiatives



College Readiness Programs

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The Scott S. Cowen Institute for Public Education Initiatives at Tulane University is pleased to release this briefing, *The 2011 State of Public Education in New Orleans*, to provide journalists, policymakers, community leaders, and the public with the latest information, data, and context about governance, demographics, finances, facilities, and human capital in the new system of schools that has evolved from the reforms undertaken after Hurricane Katrina.

In 2005, facing the prospect of turning around one of the worst performing school districts in the country, many bold leaders in New Orleans and across the state worked to set up the unique system of schools that we have today. The majority of public schools in New Orleans were taken over by the state's Recovery School District, and a hybrid model – where charter schools outnumber district-operated schools two-to-one – has emerged. This has resulted in a newfound emphasis on innovation, school autonomy, and performance. While significant challenges still remain, gains in school performance have been significant and community support for schools has increased substantially. Today, the system of New Orleans schools is moving in the right direction and is becoming a model for urban school system transformation.

Since the Cowen Institute opened its doors at Tulane University in 2007, we have published an annual *State of Public Education in New Orleans* report to provide an ongoing chronicle and assessment of the reform efforts. These publications have generally included a comprehensive description of the current system, an assessment of public opinion, and a list of accomplishments and challenges still facing schools and students. As the system of schools continues to stabilize, we have changed the focus of the publication. While we explore issues like school finance and facilities in depth in a series of white papers that are released throughout the year, *The 2011 State of Public Education in New Orleans* has evolved into a reference guide on the system's basics – a necessity in the complicated public education landscape in New Orleans – that compiles and analyzes the latest data and information on governance, enrollment, performance, facilities, funding, and human capital.

Our publications are widely distributed and recognized as a resource for the public education system in the city. This publication, *The 2011 State of Public Education in New Orleans*, along with our previously released reports, is available at <http://education.tulane.edu>.

Sincerely,



Shannon Jones Couhig
Executive Director



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The 2011 State of Public Education in New Orleans

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Governance

Local & State Governance Organization Chart

Louisiana Legislature

- Drafts and passes laws related to education in the areas of accountability, curriculum, and school district employment requirements
- Gives corporate power to local school boards and grants them the right to levy taxes
- Appropriates money for the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) to fund K-12 public education across the state

State Board of Elementary & Secondary Education (BESE)

- Established by the Louisiana Legislature at the Constitutional Convention of 1973
- Acts as administrative policy-making body for elementary and secondary public schools
- Comprised of eleven members, eight elected from single member districts and three appointed by the Governor
- Responsible for preparing the MFP, approving teacher certification, adopting policies for student assessment, and adopting operating standards for schools
- Has authority to grant charters to schools throughout the state

Orleans Parish School Board (OPSB)

- Created by the Louisiana Legislature pursuant to the Louisiana Constitution
- Governing body of the New Orleans Public Schools
- Able to levy local taxes to fund schools
- Bound by policies set by BESE, including mandatory participation in the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)
- Policy setting body for the New Orleans Public Schools
- Elected by the citizens of Orleans Parish
- Has authority to grant charters to schools in the district
- Hires a superintendent to oversee the administration and operation of schools

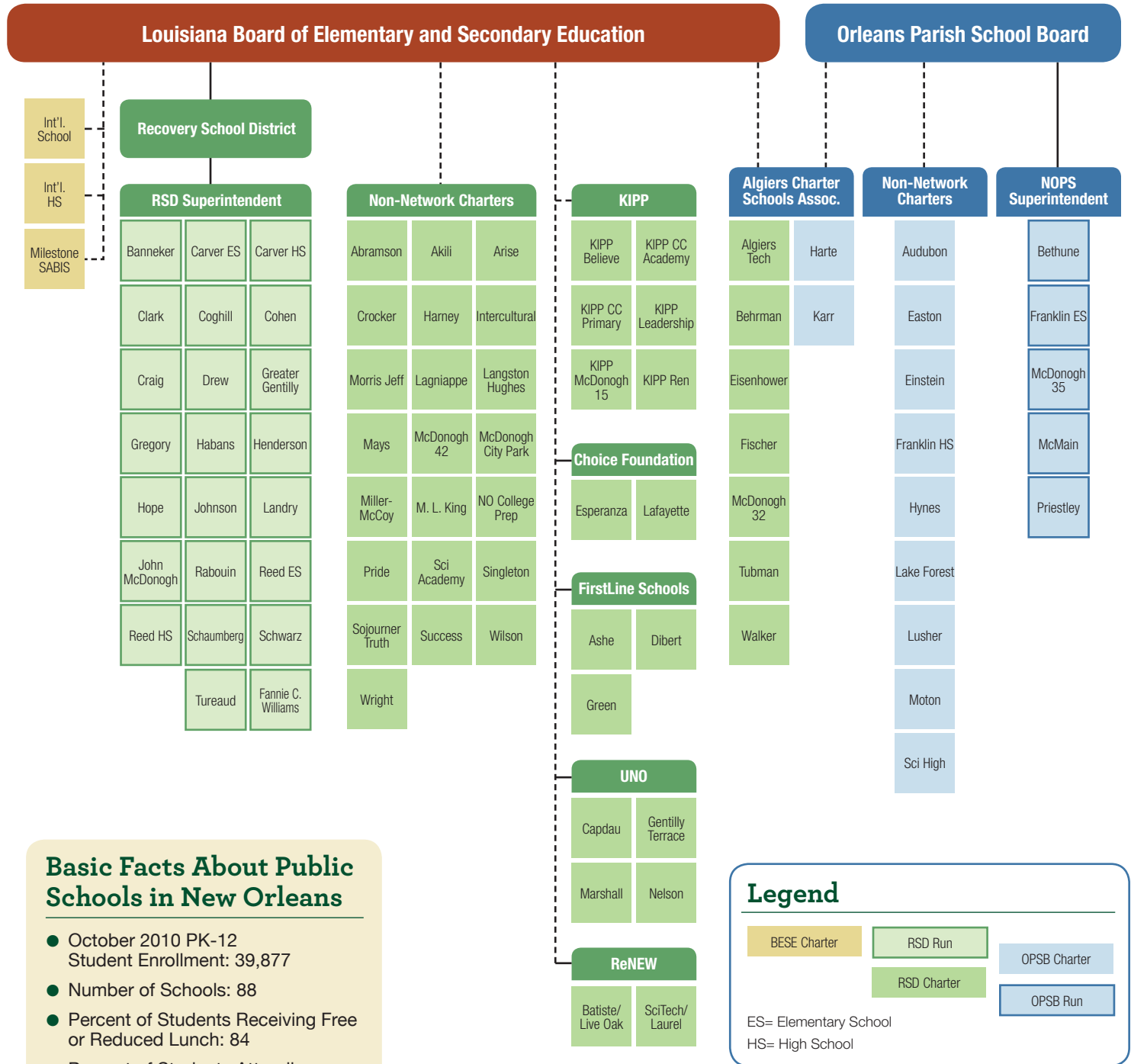
Louisiana Department of Education

- Manages, budgets, and allocates to districts and programs funds from federal appropriations and the MFP
- Provides ancillary educational services, such as those related to nutrition, drug-free schools, transportation, and adult education
- Establishes a statewide curriculum and standards and administers the student assessment and school accountability system

Recovery School District (RSD)

- Administered by the Louisiana Department of Education
- Designed to control academically failing schools and turn them into successful schools
- Can operate low-performing schools taken over from local school boards
- or turn their operation over to charter school operators
- Controls schools for a minimum of five years, at which time a decision is made to keep schools in the RSD or turn them over to another governing entity

New Orleans Public School Governance, 2010-2011 School Year



Note: Each independent (non-networked) charter school reports to its own board of directors.

Note: Priestley School of Architecture/Construction was an OPSB charter school for the Fall semester of the 2010-2011 school year. Priestley's charter was surrendered by its board and the school was directly-operated by the OPSB during the Spring semester.

Charter Schools in New Orleans

What is a Charter School?

- Charter schools in Louisiana are public schools operated by a non-profit organization under an initial five-year contract (or “charter”) with either a local school board or the state Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). The non-profit may contract with a for-profit organization for day-to-day operations of the school.
- Charter schools are required to participate in the state accountability program and must meet certain achievement results in order to keep their charter.
- Charter schools are free from many of the rules and regulations that traditional public schools are subject to and have significant flexibility in the areas of hiring, budgeting, and instruction.
- Charter schools are subject to a three-year review by their authorizer and a five-year review to determine whether the charter will be renewed or revoked.
- In Louisiana, five types of charter schools exist. Charter school types vary according to the authorizer and whether the school is new or a conversion of a previously existing public school.
- Most charter schools in New Orleans are Type 5 charter schools. These schools are authorized by BESE and overseen by the Recovery School District. Type 5 charter schools must not have any selective admissions criteria and must provide transportation to their students.

What is a Charter Network?

While many charter schools in New Orleans operate independently, with a governing board that oversees only one school, others are members of networks. Charter school networks consist of a single board that oversees a number of charter schools. These networks can be large and may be affiliated with a national network, or they can be local networks with two or more schools in their portfolios.

Of all students attending a charter school in New Orleans in 2010-2011, nearly half attended schools that are in a network.

Charter School Governance

Charter School Authorizer

The authorizer is the entity that enters into a contract with the charter school operator. In Louisiana, only BESE and local school boards are able to authorize charter schools. Authorizers approve charters, monitor and hold schools accountable, and renew or end charters based on school performance and other factors (i.e., financials, legal).

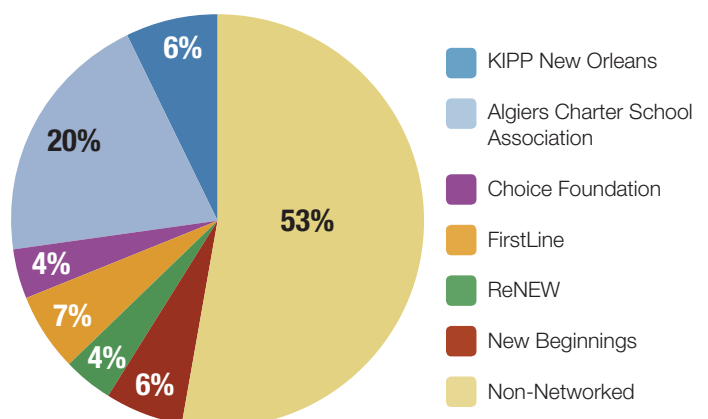
Charter School Operator

The charter school operator is the organization that oversees the operations, finances, and administration of the charter school. It is generally led by a board which sets policy and hires a school leader to implement policy and handle school operations.

Charter School Leader

The charter school leader is hired by the school’s operator to oversee the daily operations of the school, including budgeting, personnel, and curriculum decisions. The school leader may or may not also fill the role of principal.

Charter School Enrollment by Network, 2010-2011 School Year



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

The Recovery School District in New Orleans

What is the Recovery School District?

The Recovery School District (RSD) is administered by the Louisiana Department of Education (LDE) and is designed to take over Academically Unacceptable (AUS) schools and turn them into successful schools.

A school is determined to be AUS by Louisiana's school accountability system and the School Performance Scores (SPS) generated based on test scores, attendance, and dropout rates. Currently, the majority of public schools in New Orleans are directly-operated by the RSD or are charter schools overseen by the RSD.

RSD Timeline

2003-2004

The RSD was created during the 2003 legislative session. BESE first placed a school in the RSD's control, P. A. Capdau in New Orleans, at the start of the 2004-2005 school year.

2005

Act 35 raised the minimum SPS necessary for the RSD to take over failing schools. Subsequently, over 100 schools in Orleans Parish were taken over in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

2005 through 2010

The RSD reopened a portion of the schools under its control, some as charters and some as district-run schools. The RSD continued to take over failing schools around the state.

2010

BESE adopted the RSD's plan for schools reaching the end of their initial five-year period in the RSD, beginning with Orleans Parish schools; the plan includes a policy allowing eligible schools to choose their governing authority and includes a roadmap for possible return to local control.

BESE Policy for the Transfer of Schools After Initial RSD Placement

A school transferred into the RSD must remain there for an initial period of five years, at the end of which BESE must decide whether the school will remain in the RSD, will be eligible for return to the transferring district, or will be closed. In December 2010, BESE adopted a policy to govern the possible return of schools to local control.

- RSD schools that have an SPS of at least 80 for two consecutive years, beginning with the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, will be eligible to choose whether to stay in the RSD or to return to a local governing authority.
- For the low-performing schools that remain in the RSD, failing charter schools may be subject to non-renewal, and failing direct-run schools may be retained with a new turnaround plan; phased out; or transferred to a new operator (charter or local district); who must apply to and be approved by BESE.
- At the end of each five year term, BESE must reconsider the status and governance of each school remaining in the RSD at that point.

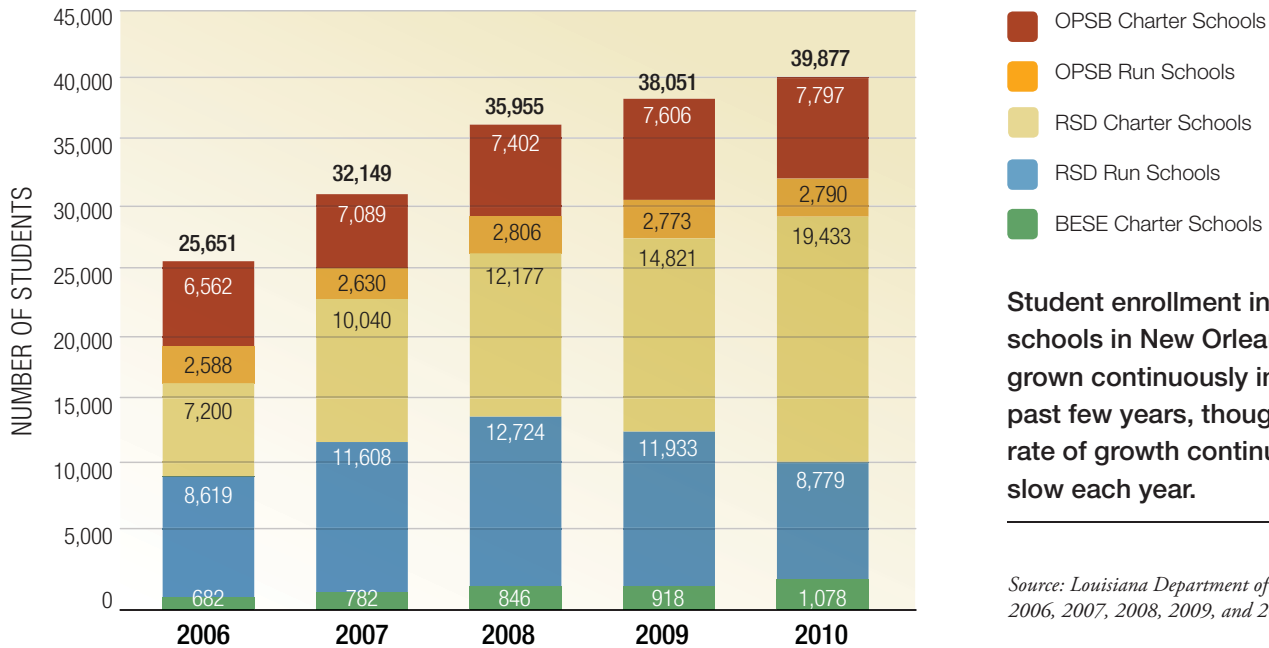
Future Governance of New Orleans Public Schools: Public Opinion

Recent public debate in New Orleans over the possible transfer of RSD schools to local control has also raised a discussion over possible changes to the structure of local control. A Fall 2010 Cowen Institute-commissioned public opinion poll revealed the complex feelings and desires of the New Orleans community. The survey's findings included:

- 58% of New Orleans voters supported the state's takeover of most New Orleans schools after Hurricane Katrina
- 47% of New Orleans voters opposed giving all schools to the RSD
- 70% of New Orleans voters opposed placing schools under mayoral control
- 59% of New Orleans voters opposed giving all schools back to the Orleans Parish School Board
- 70% of New Orleans voters supported a new board elected citywide

Enrollment and Demographics

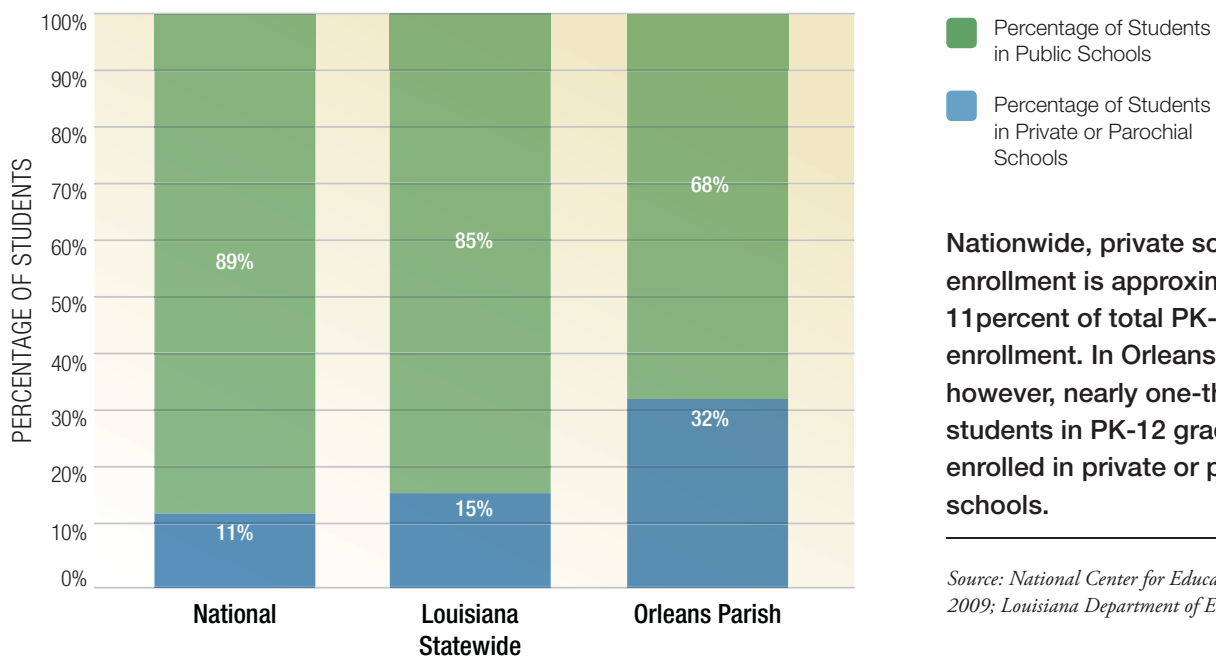
PK-12 Total Enrollment by School Type, 2006-2007 through 2010-2011



Student enrollment in public schools in New Orleans has grown continuously in the past few years, though the rate of growth continues to slow each year.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010

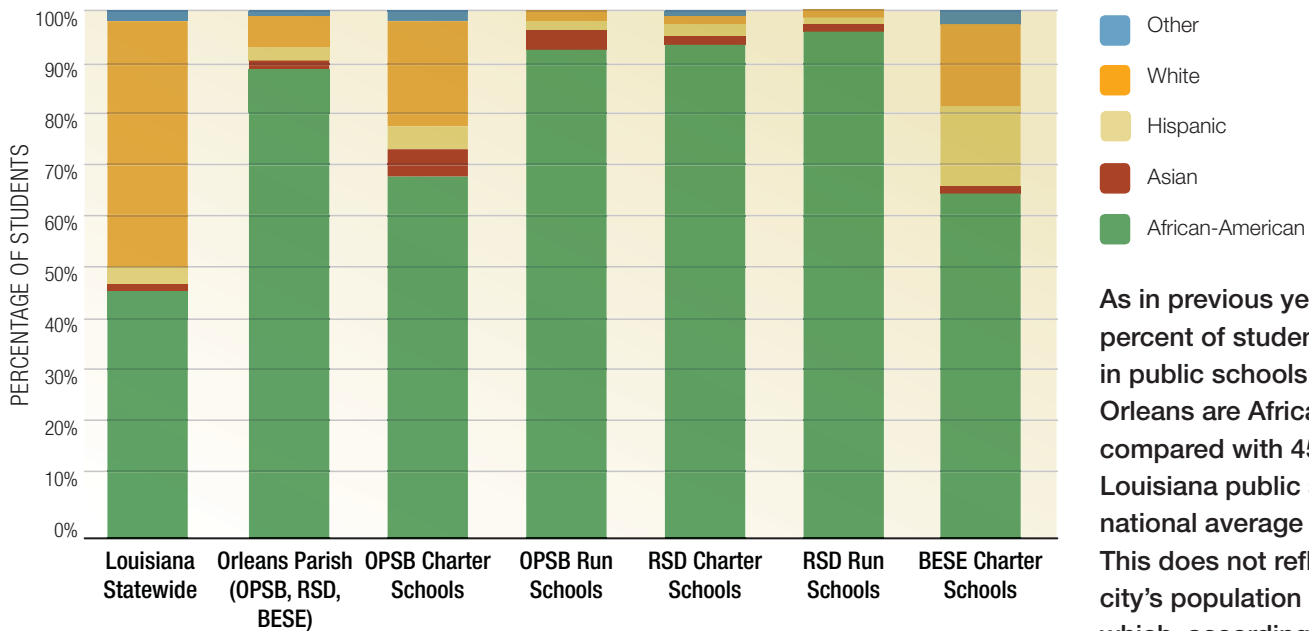
Percentage of Students in New Orleans Enrolled in Private or Parochial Schools



Nationwide, private school enrollment is approximately 11 percent of total PK-12 enrollment. In Orleans Parish, however, nearly one-third of students in PK-12 grades are enrolled in private or parochial schools.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2009; Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

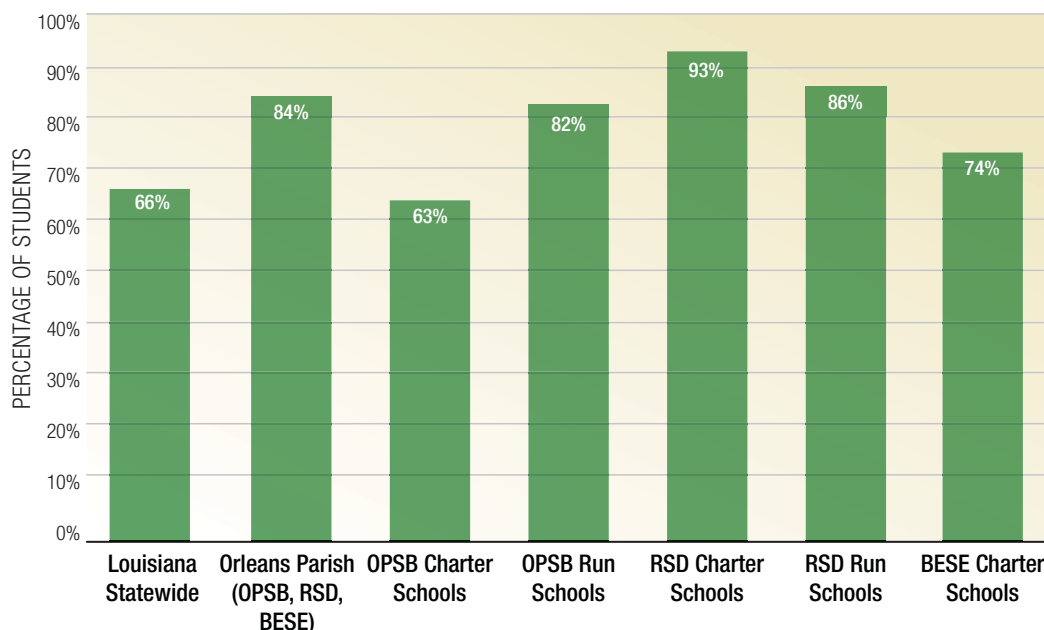
Percentage of Public School Students by Ethnicity by School Type, 2010-2011



As in previous years, nearly 90 percent of students enrolled in public schools in New Orleans are African-American, compared with 45 percent in all Louisiana public schools and a national average of 17 percent. This does not reflect the city's population as a whole, which, according to the 2010 U.S. Census data, is about 60 percent African-American.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Percentage of Public School Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch by School Type, 2010-2011

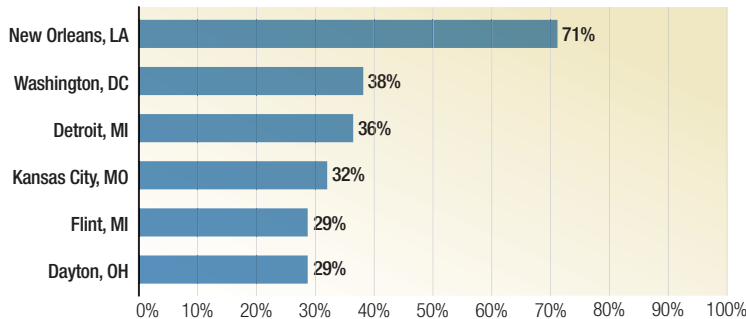


The proportion of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch in public schools in New Orleans, an accepted measure of students from low-income families, is 84 percent of the total student population.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

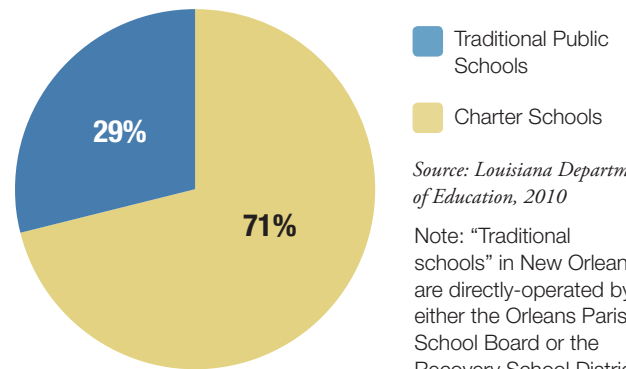
Public School Enrollment: Charter and Traditional Schools

U.S. Districts with the Largest Percentage of Public School Students Attending Charter Schools



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010 and National Alliance for Public Charter Schools, 2009

Percentage of Students Enrolled in Charter and Traditional Public Schools in New Orleans, 2010-2011



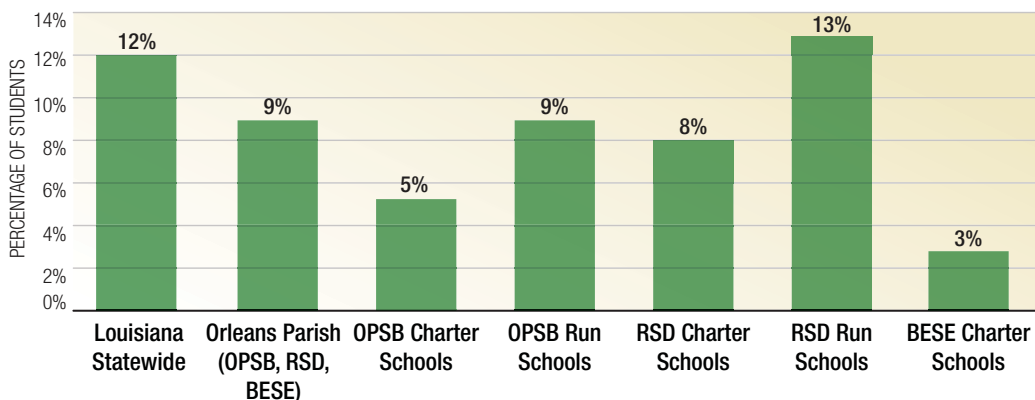
Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Note: "Traditional schools" in New Orleans are directly-operated by either the Orleans Parish School Board or the Recovery School District.

The percentage of public school students enrolled in charter schools in New Orleans has increased steadily since 2006. A greater percentage of public school students are anticipated to enroll in charter schools in the coming school year.

Special Education Enrollment

Special Education Enrollment by School Type, 2009-2010



The percentage of special education students enrolled in public schools in New Orleans is 9 percent, well below the state average of 12 percent. However, special education students are disproportionately enrolled in RSD direct-run schools.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

In October 2010, ten special-needs students filed a lawsuit alleging that Recovery School District schools discriminated against them because of their disabilities. The lawsuit, which came after failed mediation attempts, names the Louisiana Department of Education and state education officials as defendants as well as both RSD direct-run and charter schools.

School Performance

School Performance Scores and Performance Labels

PK-12 public schools in Louisiana receive a School Performance Score (SPS) based primarily on how well each student performs on the state’s standardized tests, as well as on the school’s dropout and attendance rates. The scores range from 0.0 to either 236.4 or 266.7 depending on a school’s grade configuration.

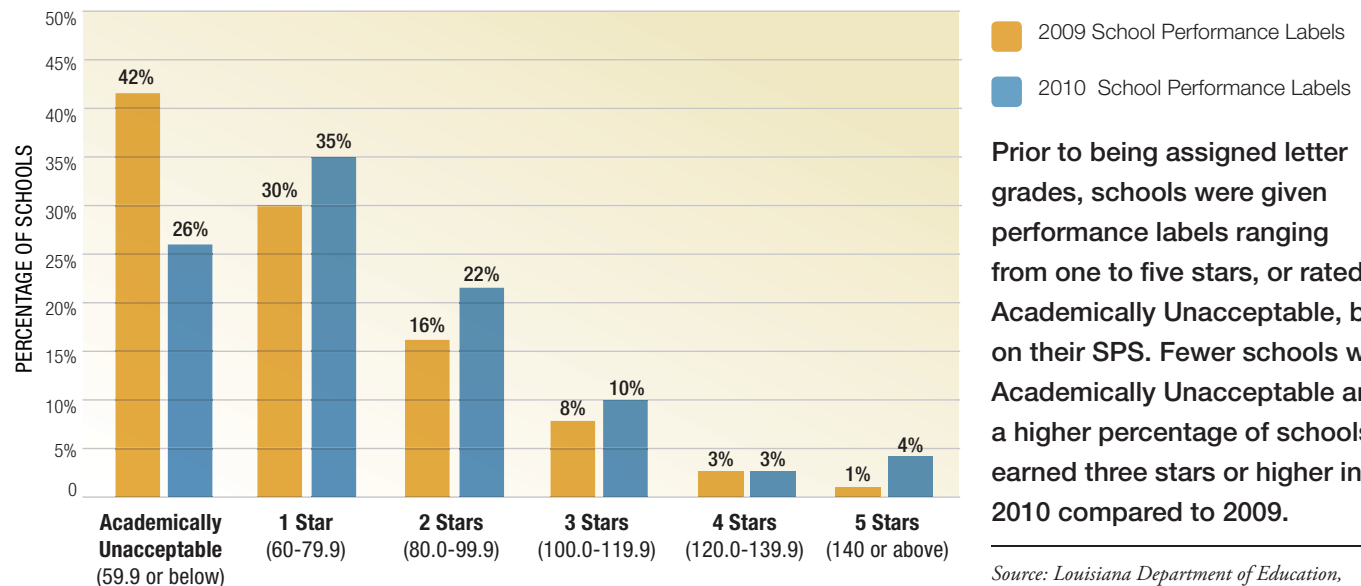
Louisiana’s goal is that all schools have a school performance score of 120 or higher by 2014.

Beginning in the 2010-2011 school year, BESE will assign letter grades from A to F to schools and school districts to rate their performance. Schools that meet their growth target will receive a “+” in addition to their letter grade, while schools that decline in SPS will receive a “-.” In 2011-2012, the threshold between “D” and “F” will be increased to 75. This corresponds to the increase in the Academically Unacceptable threshold that year.

BESE School Performance Score (SPS) Letter-Grade Scale

A:	120 – 200
B:	105.0 – 119.9
C:	90.0 – 104.9
D:	65.0 – 89.9
F:	0 – 64.9

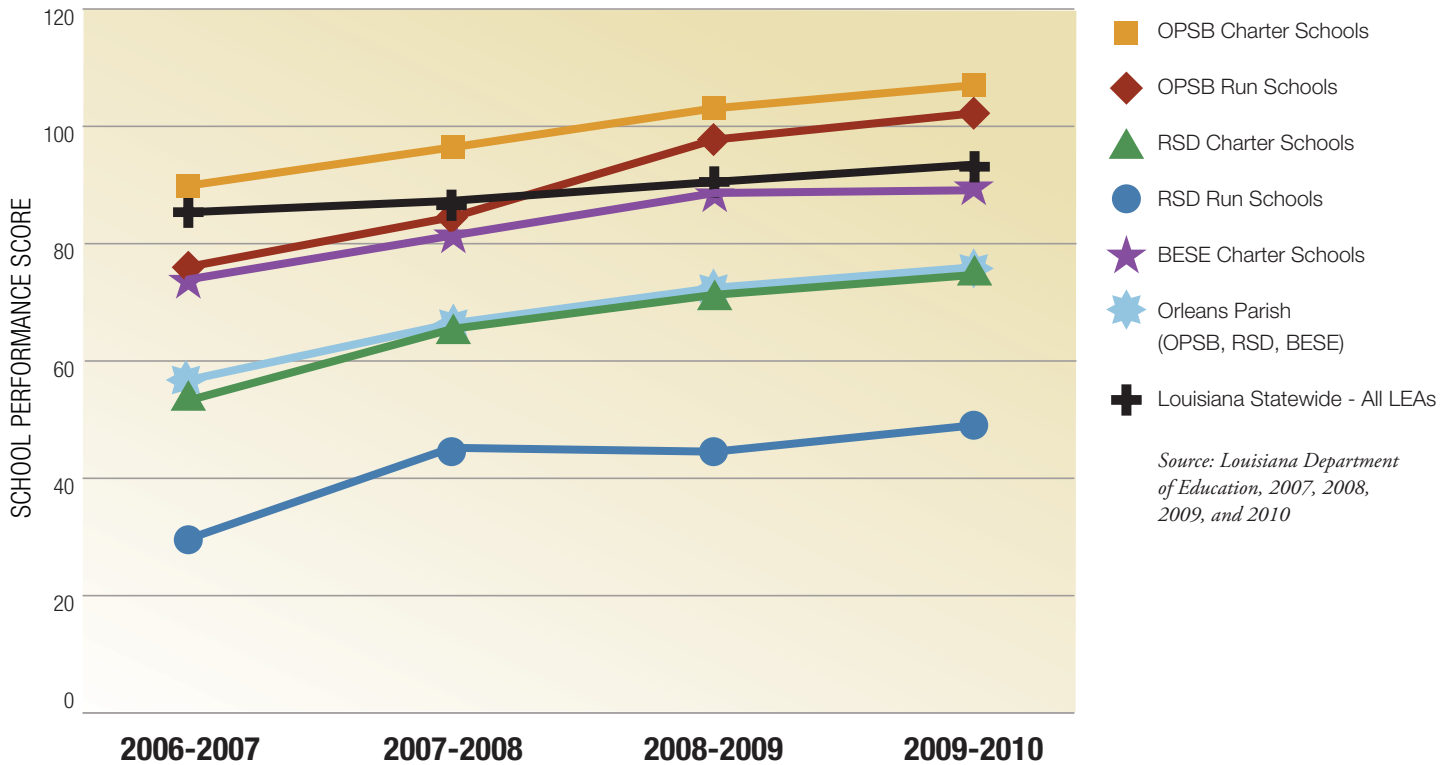
New Orleans School Performance Labels, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010



Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, schools with an SPS below 65 will be deemed Academically Unacceptable. In the 2012-2013 school year, the bar will be raised to 75. For the 2009-2010 school year, the state gave schools with an SPS of 60.0 to 74.9 the label “Academic Watch.” 29 percent of all public schools in New Orleans are on Academic Watch. These schools are at risk of becoming Academically Unacceptable and receiving a grade of “F” over the next two years if they do not see improvements in their performance.

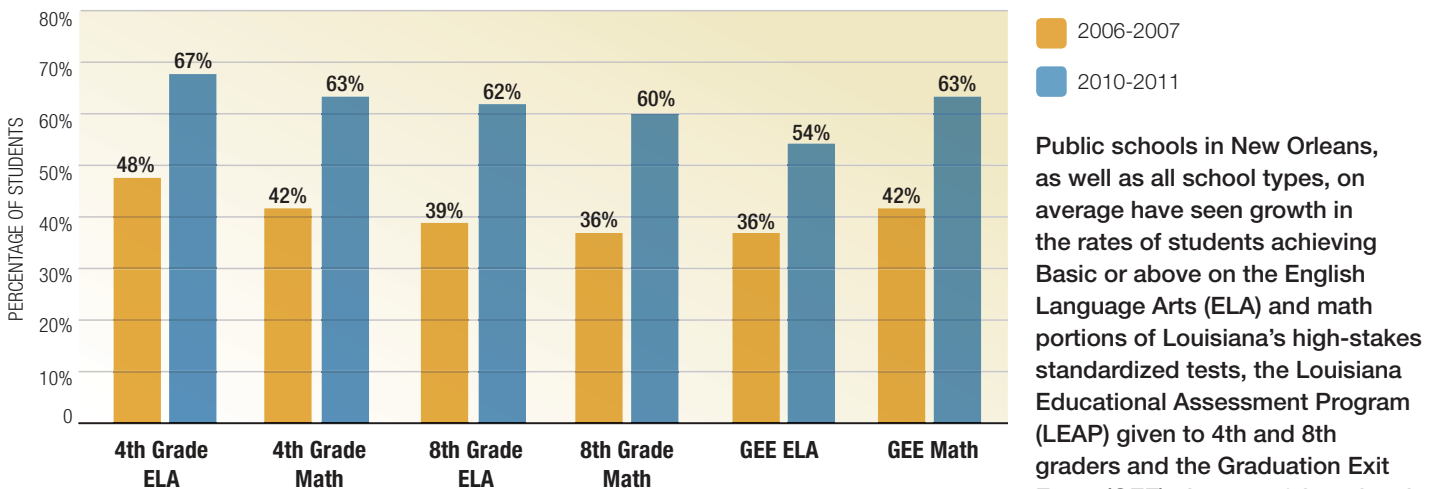
New Orleans Public School Performance Growth

Growth in Average SPS by School Type, 2006-2007 to 2009-2010



From 2006-2007 to 2009-2010, public schools in New Orleans gained an average of nearly 20 points on the state-calculated School Performance Score. Over the same period of time, Louisiana schools gained an average of 6.5 points.

Growth in the Percentage of Students Passing State High-Stakes Standardized Tests, 2006-2007 to 2010-2011



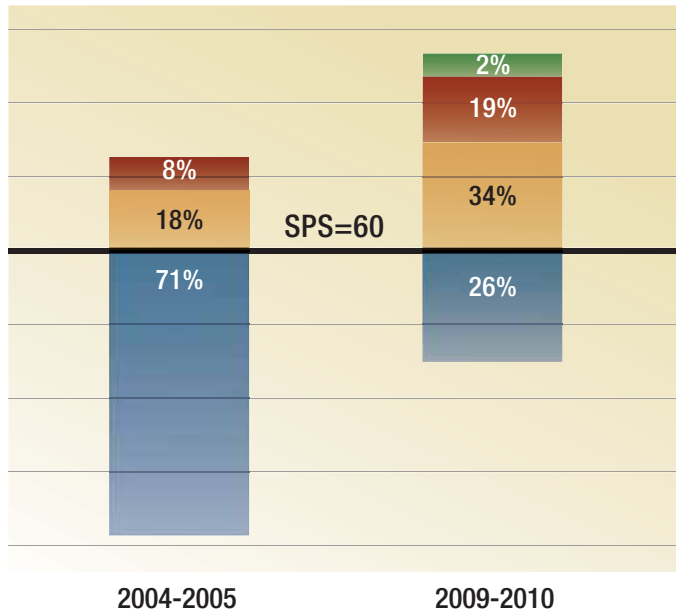
Public schools in New Orleans, as well as all school types, on average have seen growth in the rates of students achieving Basic or above on the English Language Arts (ELA) and math portions of Louisiana's high-stakes standardized tests, the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) given to 4th and 8th graders and the Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) given to 10th and 11th graders, from 2007 to 2011.

Note: This data are for all public schools in New Orleans.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2011

Recovery School District Performance in New Orleans

Change in the Percentage of Students Attending Failing Schools from 2004-2005 to 2009-2010



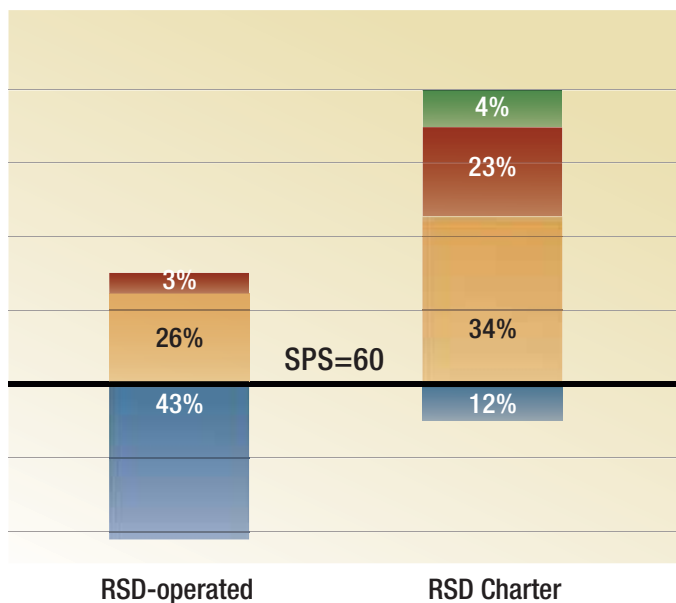
The percentage of students attending failing public schools (SPS below 60) in New Orleans has fallen drastically since the 2004-2005 school year. In October 2004, 71 percent of students enrolled in schools taken over by the RSD attended a school with an SPS below 60. That percentage fell to 26 percent for the 2009-2010 school year.

- SPS 100 and Above
- SPS 75 to 99.9
- SPS 60 to 74.9
- SPS Below 60

5 percent of students in schools taken over by the RSD in New Orleans through 2005 attended schools without an SPS score. 20 percent of students enrolled in RSD direct-run and charter schools attended schools without an SPS score in 2009-2010. Schools must have at least two years of standardized test data in order for the state to generate an SPS.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2004, 2005, and 2010

Percentage of Students Attending Failing RSD Schools by School Type, 2009-2010



The RSD charter schools have predominantly driven gains in school performance in the city's public schools. While nearly half of those attending RSD direct-run schools, 43 percent, were enrolled in schools that were failing, this is only true for 12 percent of those enrolled in RSD charter schools in 2009-2010.

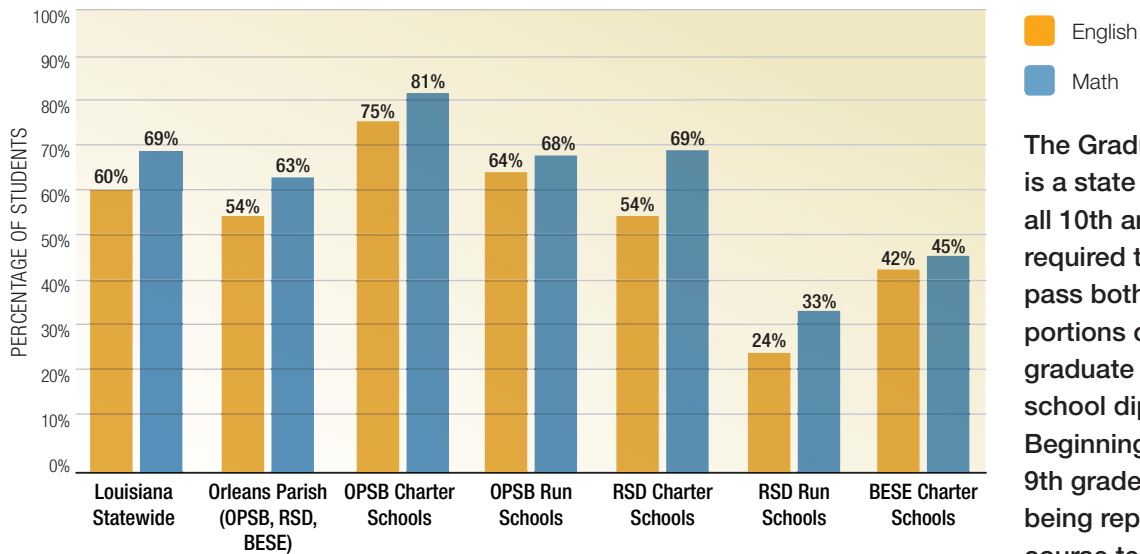
- SPS 100 and Above
- SPS 75 to 99.9
- SPS 60 to 74.9
- SPS Below 60

31 percent of students in RSD direct-run schools attended schools without an SPS. 9 percent of students enrolled in RSD charter schools attended schools without an SPS. Schools must have at least two years of standardized test data in order for the state to generate an SPS.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

High School Performance and College Readiness

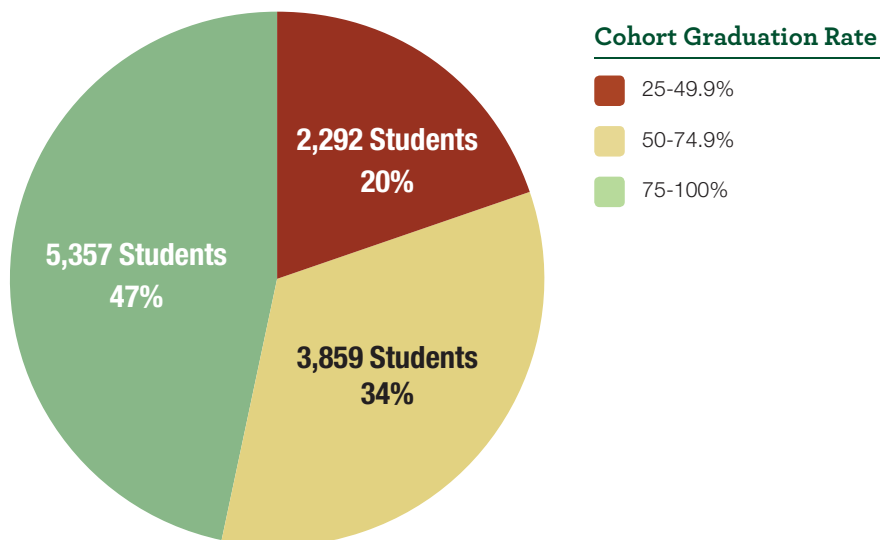
GEE Passage Rates for First-Time Test Takers, 2010-2011



The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) is a state standardized test that all 10th and 11th graders are required to take. A student must pass both the English and math portions of the GEE in order to graduate and to receive a high school diploma in Louisiana. Beginning with the 2010-2011 9th grade class, the GEE is being replaced with end-of-course tests.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2011

Percentage of Students Attending High Schools by Cohort Graduation Rate, 2009-2010

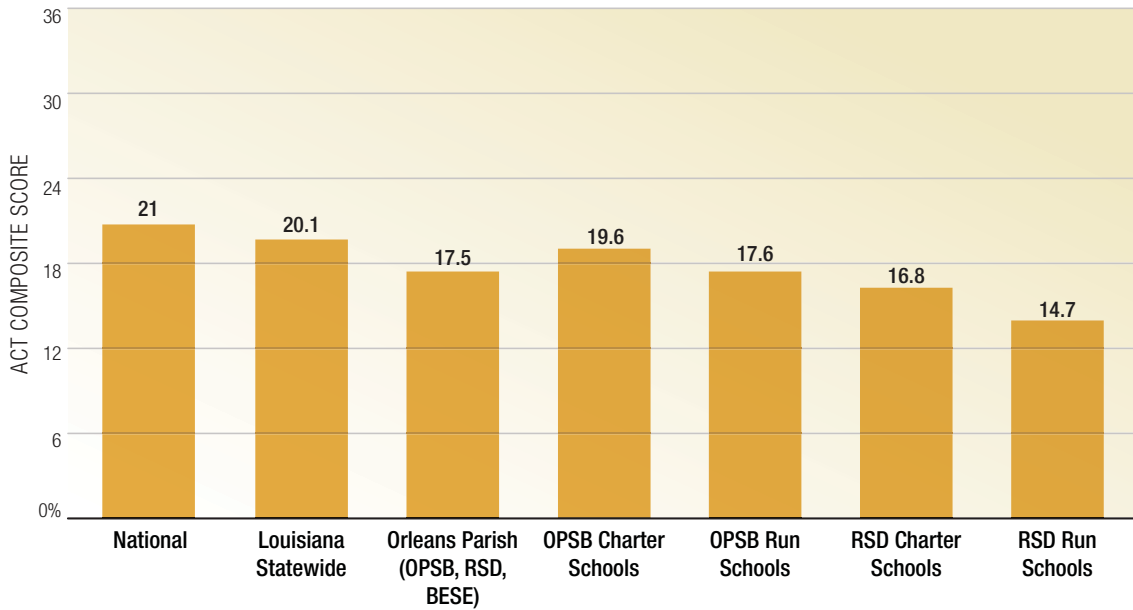


The Cohort Graduation Rate is the percentage of students who begin 9th grade together and graduate from high school within four years. In the 2009-2010 school year in New Orleans, 2,292 students, or 20 percent of all high schoolers, attended schools where less than half of students graduated in four years. All of these students attended RSD direct-run high schools.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Note: Total may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Average ACT Composite Score by School Type, Class of 2010

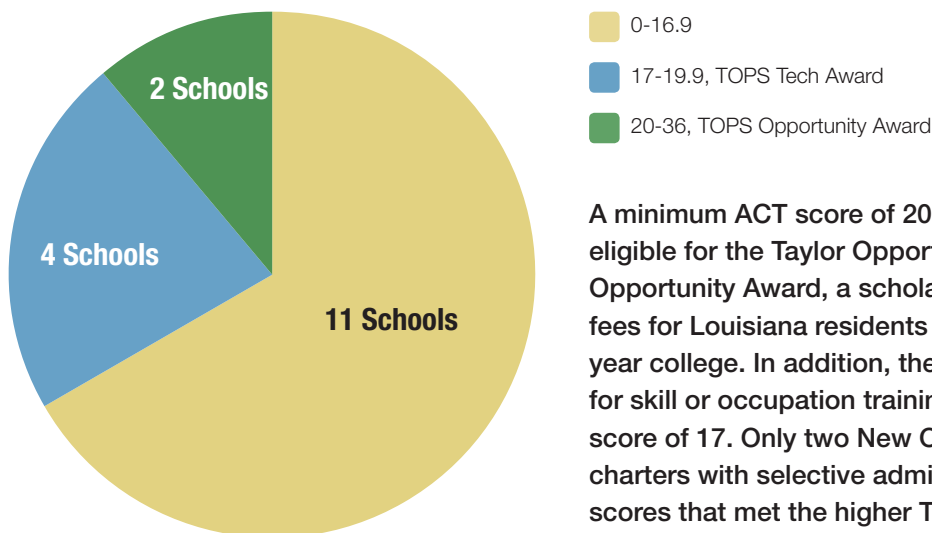


The ACT college admissions test is intended to measure high school students' general educational development and their capability to complete college-level work.

Note: Louisiana and national data include test-takers that attend private and parochial schools as well as public schools.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Number of New Orleans High Schools by ACT Composite Score Averages at TOPS Award Levels, Class of 2010



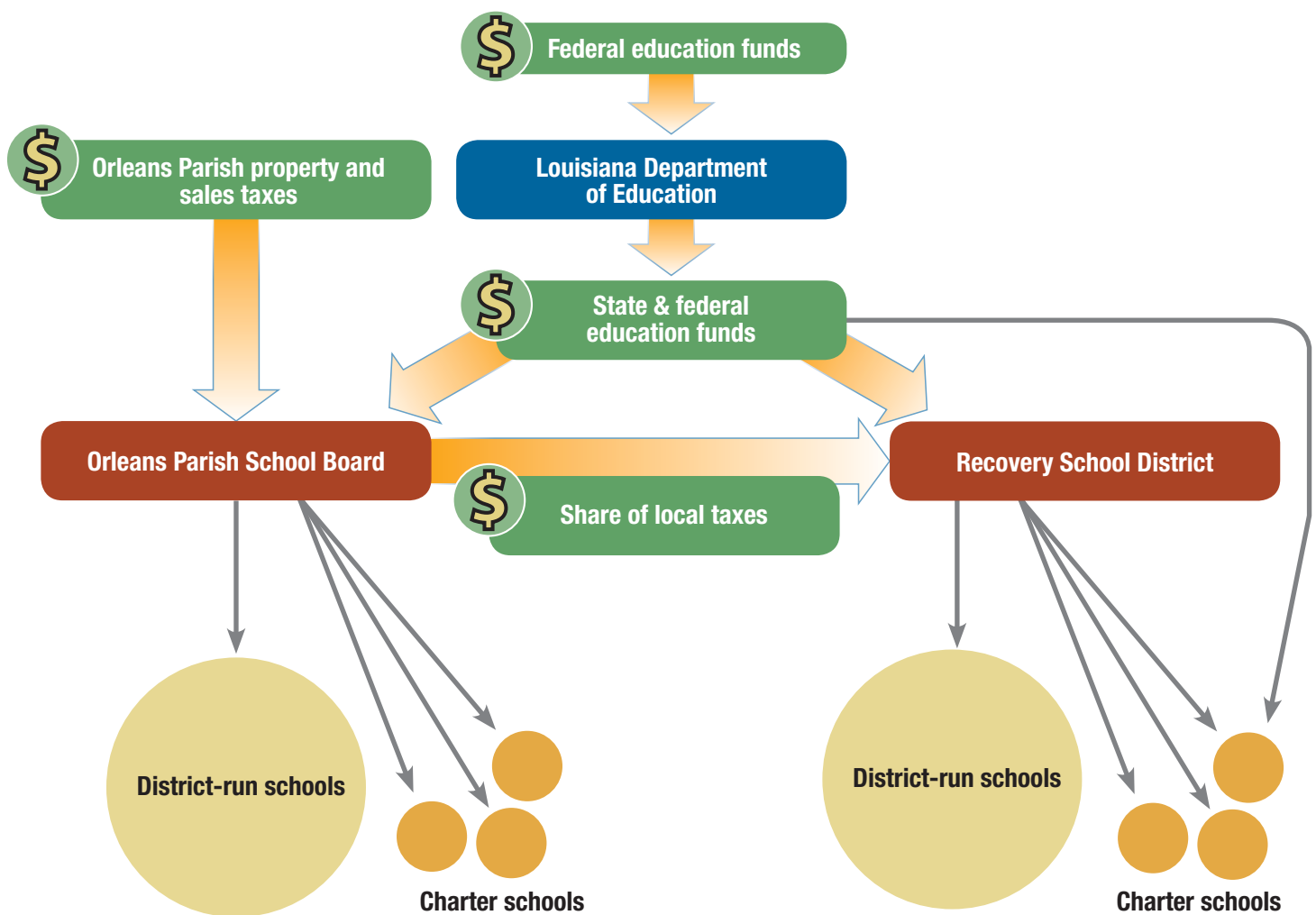
A minimum ACT score of 20 is required for a student to be eligible for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) Opportunity Award, a scholarship that pays tuition and certain fees for Louisiana residents who attend an in-state four-year college. In addition, the TOPS Tech Award pays tuition for skill or occupation training and requires a minimum ACT score of 17. Only two New Orleans high schools, both OPSB charters with selective admissions policies, had average ACT scores that met the higher TOPS Opportunity Award score requirement. In 2010, none of the RSD charter or direct-run high schools reported an average ACT score that met the TOPS Opportunity Award or the TOPS Tech Award score requirements.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

K-12 Education Funding

New Orleans Public School Funding Structure

Most funding for public schools in New Orleans comes from local, state, and federal government sources.

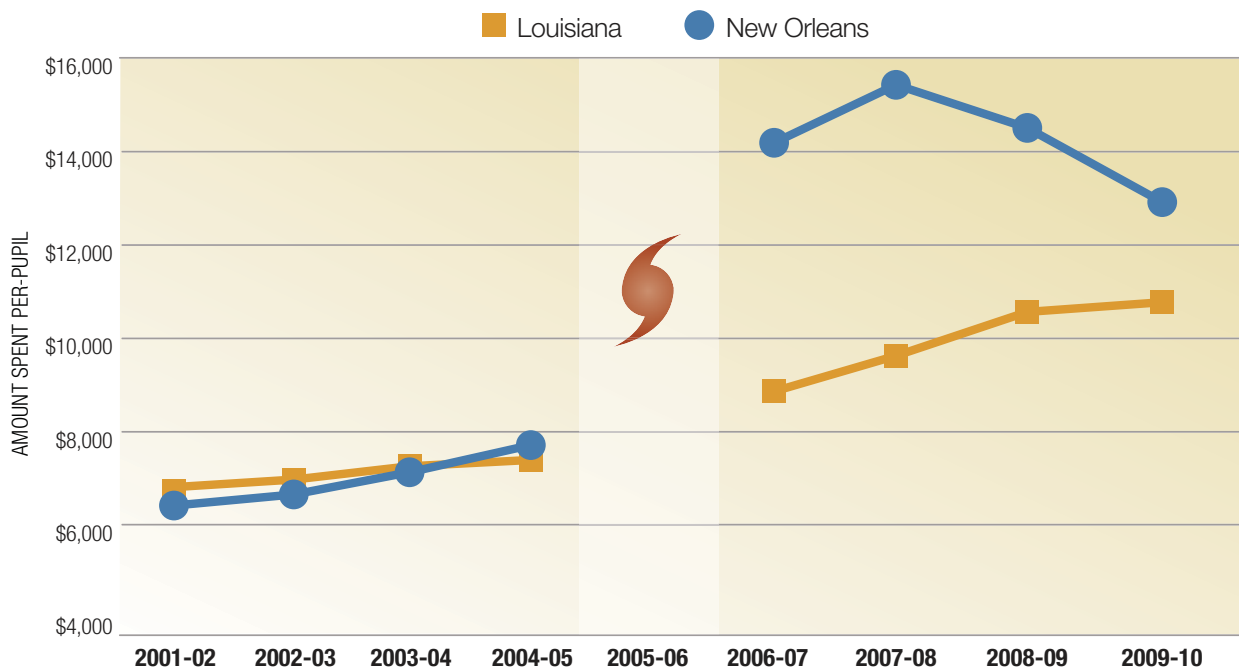


Sources of Funding for Public Schools in New Orleans

In Louisiana, most funding for schools comes from state sources (43 percent of total funding) and local sources (39 percent of total funding). Federal funding sources account for 18 percent of all funding.

- In New Orleans and across the state, most state and local funding comes from the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP). The MFP combines state and local tax revenues according to a formula that takes into account the needs of the student population, the tax base of a district, and the tax revenues of a district.
- All public schools in New Orleans receive the same amount of funding, based on their student counts and the needs of the student population, under the MFP formula.
- In the years immediately after Hurricane Katrina, schools in New Orleans received millions of dollars in additional federal revenue to help open schools. Today, these one-time funds have largely been expended.
- Another significant source of federal funds is start up grants that are available to charter schools. These grants provide additional funds for the first three years that a school is in operation.
- In the near future, as one-time hurricane-related funds are completely expended and as fewer new charter schools open each year, the amount of revenue that schools in New Orleans receive from different sources should be similar to that of other school districts around the state.
- Districts and schools also receive funds from private sources including competitive grants and donations from individuals and foundations

Per-Pupil Expenditures Over Time, 2001-2002 through 2009-2010

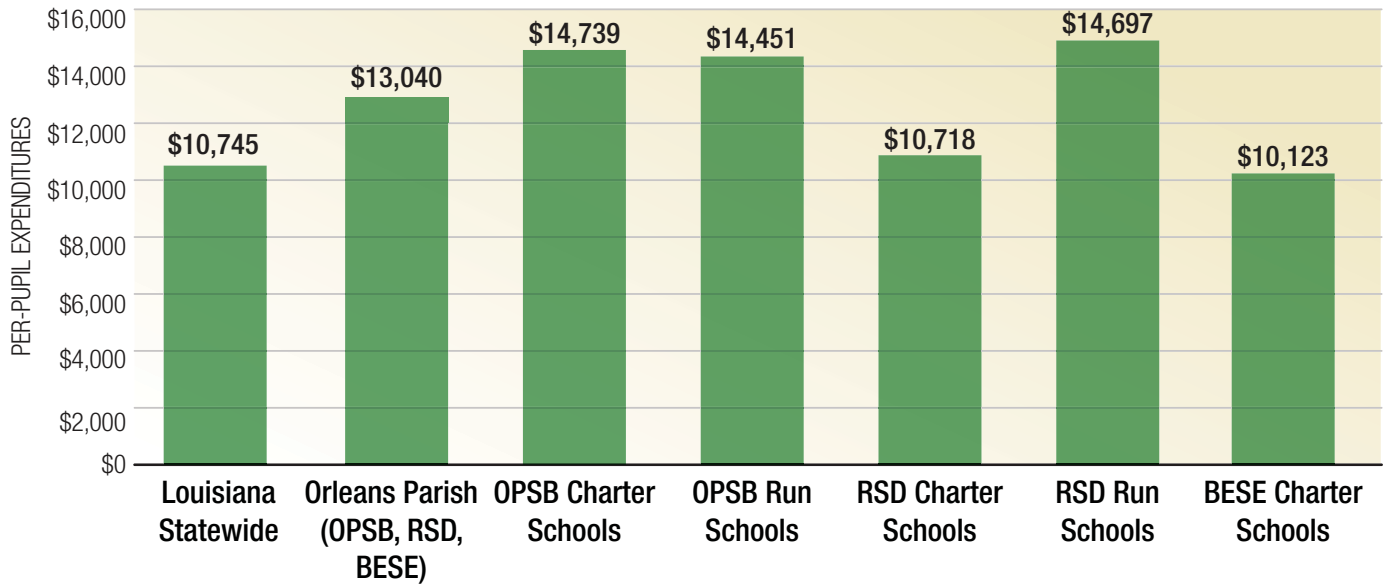


Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010

Note: Data on Type 2 BESE charter schools are not included in the New Orleans calculations.

The operating environment for public schools in New Orleans has stabilized significantly in many areas in the past few years, including finances. The amount of one-time federal revenue related to hurricane recovery, and consequently the amount of expenditures from this revenue, is decreasing. Additionally, schools' populations have stabilized, and proportionately fewer schools are going through the expensive start-up phase. Average per-pupil spending is becoming more in line with the state average. For all these reasons, the financial state of schools in New Orleans is becoming more representative of how it is likely to be in the coming years.

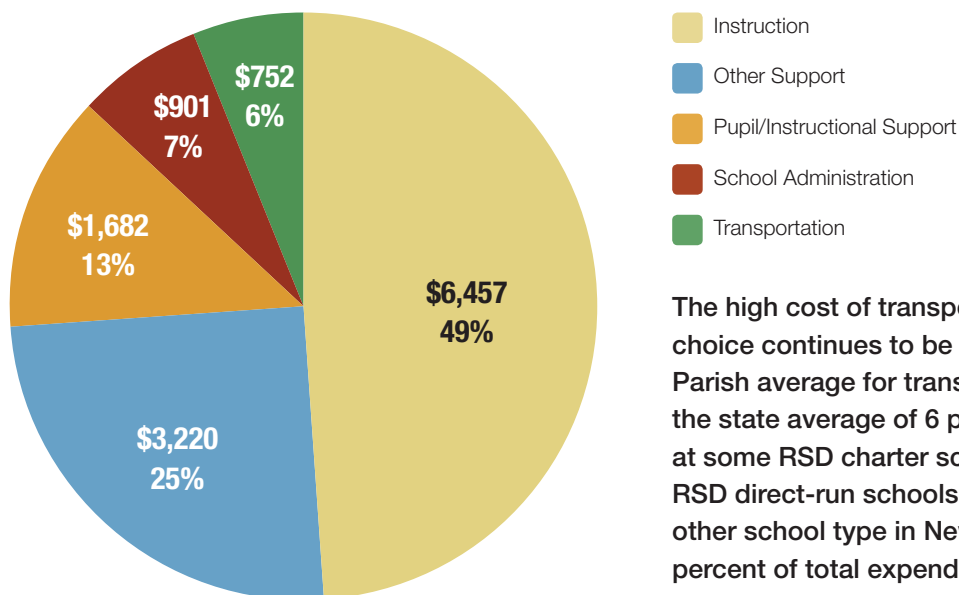
Per-Pupil Expenditures by School Type, 2009-2010



While the average per-pupil expenditures for all public schools in New Orleans was \$13,040 in 2009-2010, individual school per-pupil expenditures ranged significantly from as little as \$8,300 to as much as \$19,000 (excluding alternative schools).

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Per-Pupil Expenditures by Major Category for All Public Schools in New Orleans, 2009-2010



The high cost of transportation due to citywide school choice continues to be a challenge. Though the Orleans Parish average for transportation spending is on par with the state average of 6 percent, transportation spending at some RSD charter schools is as high as 12 percent. RSD direct-run schools spend, on average, more than any other school type in New Orleans on transportation at 8 percent of total expenditures.

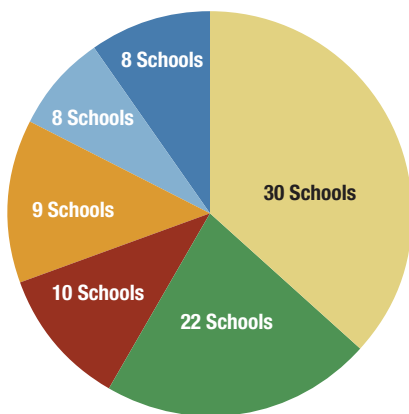
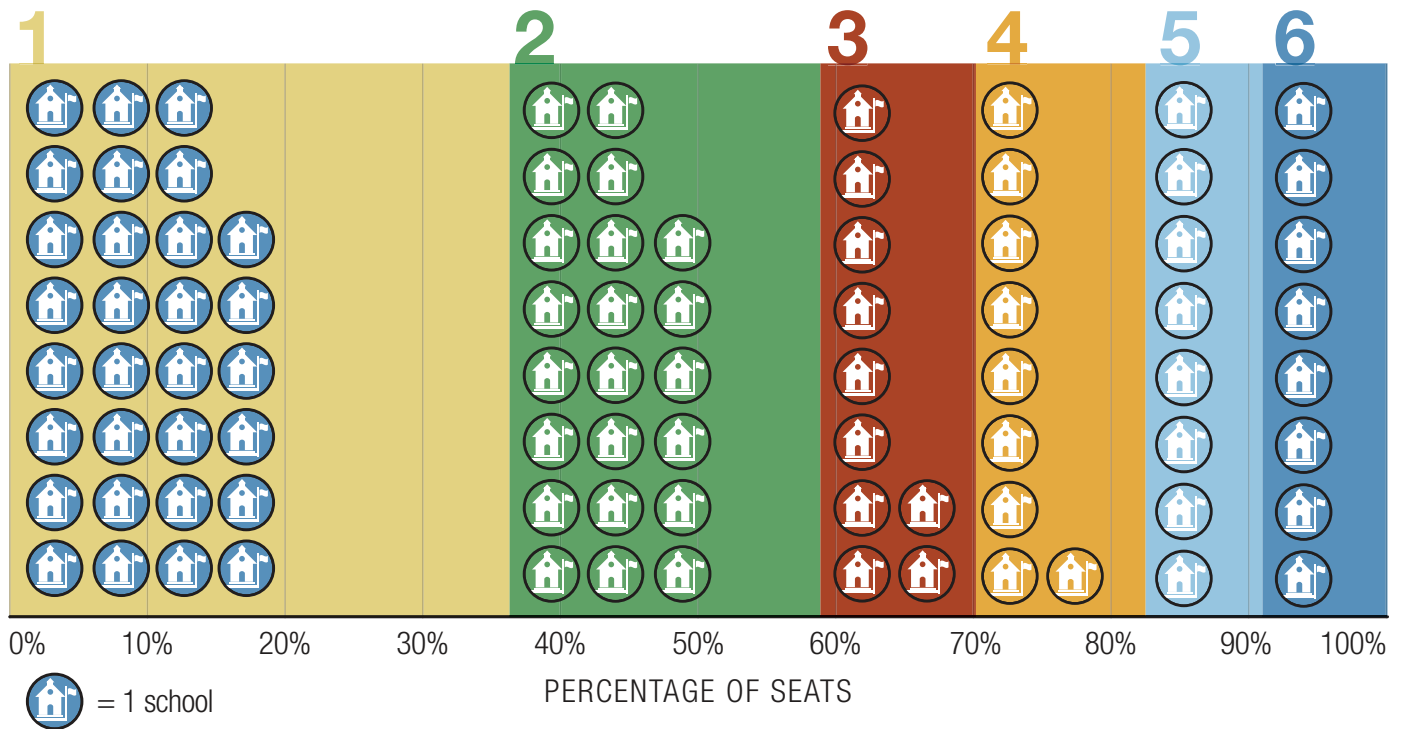
Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

School Facilities

The New Orleans School Facilities Master Plan

In late 2008, the state Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) and the Orleans Parish School Board (OPSB) approved the School Facilities Master Plan, a blueprint for renovating existing schools and constructing new schools over the next decade. In August 2010, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) awarded the RSD and OPSB a final settlement of \$1.8 billion, a single lump-sum payment for K-12 public schools that were damaged by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. These federal recovery dollars have created a historic opportunity to rebuild public school facilities in New Orleans.

The Phases of the School Facilities Master Plan, by Percentage of Seats per Phase, as Adopted in 2008



Phase 1:	30 Schools	17,501 Seats	\$716,019,406
Phase 2:	22 Schools	10,366 Seats	\$370,395,145
Phase 3:	10 Schools	5,265 Seats	\$178,845,865

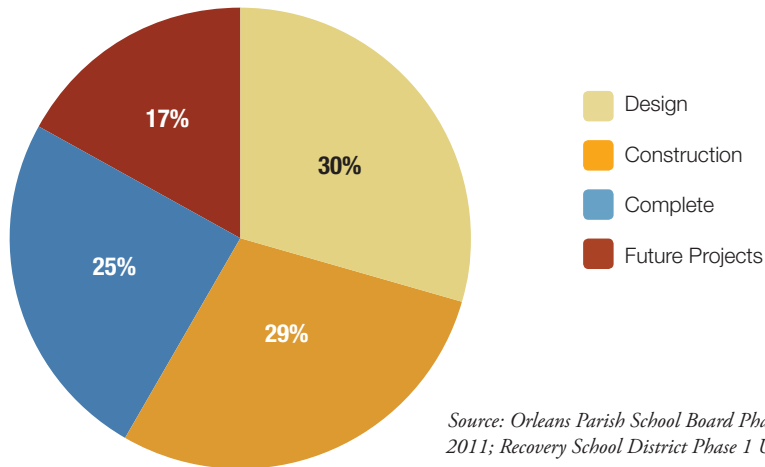
Phase 4:	9 Schools	6,020 Seats	\$169,022,125
Phase 5:	8 Schools	3,850 Seats	\$101,083,722
Phase 6:	8 Schools	4,495 Seats	\$117,589,725

Note: Seats equal the number of students a school or schools can accommodate.

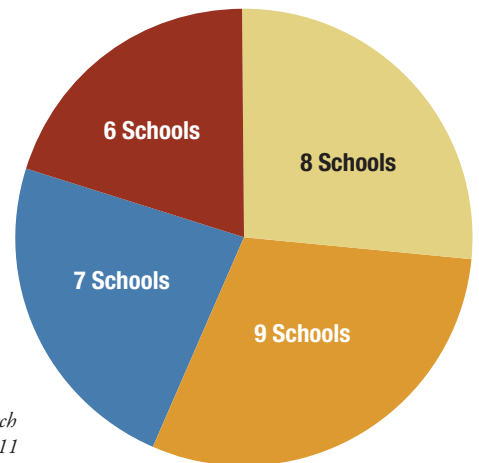
Source: Adopted School Facilities Master Plan, November 2008, Recovery School District and Orleans Parish School Board

Status of School Facilities Master Plan Projects in Phase 1, March 2011

Percent of Projects by Value of Full Phase 1 Budget



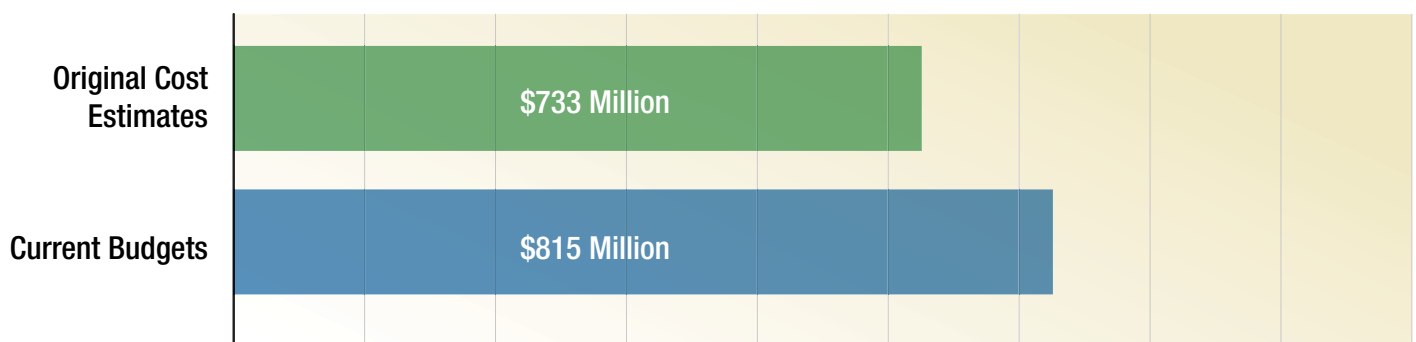
Number of Schools by Status



Source: Orleans Parish School Board Phase 1 Update, March 2011; Recovery School District Phase 1 Update, March 2011

Note: Total may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

School Facilities Master Plan Original Cost Estimates Versus Current Budgets for Projects Underway

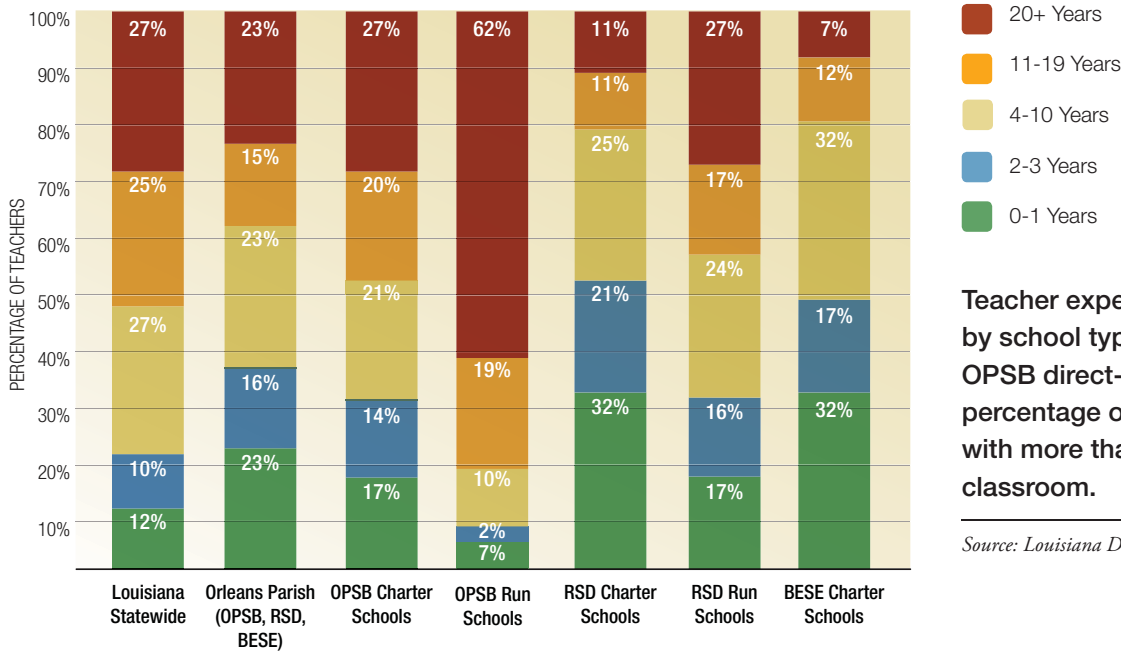


While original cost estimates in the design, procurement, construction, complete, and future phases of Phase 1 total \$733 million, the current budgets for these projects total \$815 million. This exceeds the original estimates by 11 percent. As projects move from the future stage to complete, budgets are subject to change even more, leaving less and less money to complete future phases of the School Facilities Master Plan.

Source: 2010 4th Quarterly Report, Recovery School District, prepared for the Louisiana Department of Education

Human Capital

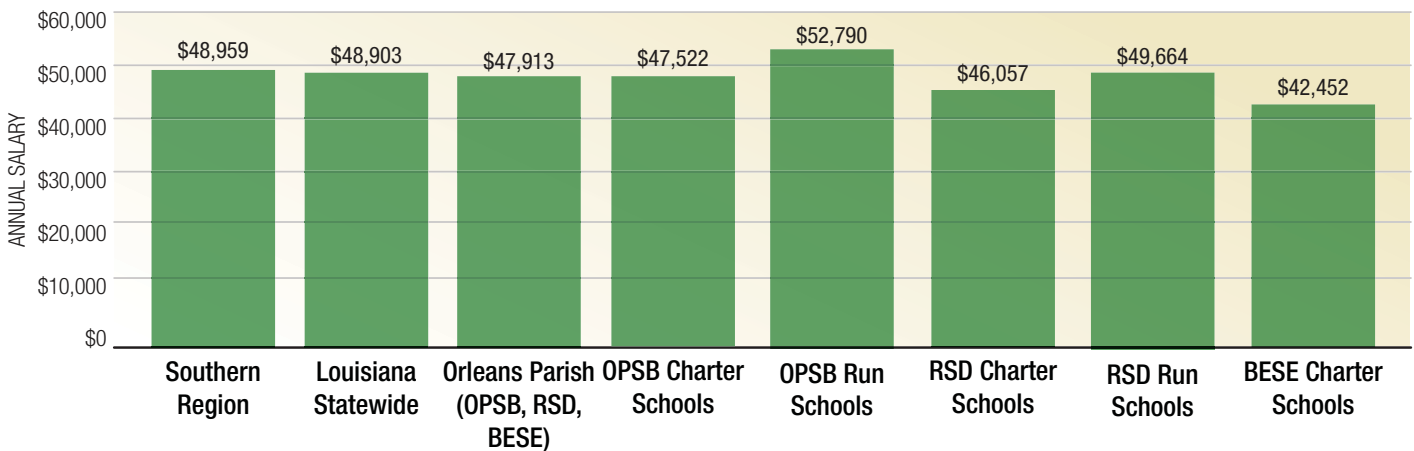
Teacher Experience by School Type, 2009-2010



Teacher experience varies somewhat by school type. Most noticeably, OPSB direct-run schools have a large percentage of experienced teachers with more than 20 years in the classroom.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Average Teacher Salaries by School Type, 2009-2010



Average teacher salaries vary according to school type. This is in part related to teacher experience, with OPSB direct-run schools having the highest average salary and largest percentage of experienced teachers and BESE charters having the lowest.

Source: National Education Association, 2010; Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Appendix: Public Schools in New Orleans, 2010-2011 School Year

School Name	October 2010 Enrollment	Grades Served	% Free and Reduced Lunch	% African American	2010 School Performance Score
OPSB Charter Schools					
Alice Harte Elementary Charter School	643	K-8	70%	88%	94.1
Audubon Charter School	731	PK-8	46%	43%	114.1
Benjamin Franklin High School	657	9-12	29%	30%	169.8
Edna Karr Secondary School	875	9-12	75%	93%	87.6
Edward Hynes Charter School	532	K-8	64%	66%	112.1
Einstein Charter School	476	PK-8	94%	65%	89.1
Lake Forest Elementary Charter School	466	K-8	85%	94%	140.4
Lusher Charter School	1,636	K-12	27%	34%	146.2
New Orleans Charter Science and Math High	349	9-12	69%	87%	81.0
Robert Russa Moton Charter School	300	PK-7	100%	100%	114.2
Warren Easton Senior High School	864	9-12	84%	97%	92.6
Total/Average	7,529		60%	66%	
OPSB Run Schools					
Benjamin Franklin Elem. Math and Science	640	PK-6	78%	93%	114.4
Eleanor McMain Secondary School	639	7-12	78%	82%	88.9
Mahalia Jackson Early Childhood	75	PS-K	93%	97%	NA
Mary Bethune Elementary	367	PK-6	82%	95%	123.7
McDonogh #35 Senior High School	945	7-12	84%	99%	83.9
Priestley School of Architecture/Construction	268	9-12	79%	99%	56.6
The Alternative Learning Institute	103	8-12	100%	100%	NA
Youth Study Center	21	4-12	100%	100%	NA
Total/Average	3,058		82%	94%	
RSD Charter Schools					
Abramson Science & Technology Charter School	591	K-12	80%	91%	78.0
Akili Academy of New Orleans	219	K-3	88%	90%	NA
Algiers Technology Academy	330	9-12	88%	93%	55.0
Andrew H. Wilson Charter School	562	K-8	92%	96%	59.0
Arise Academy	241	K-3	100%	98%	NA
Arthur Ashe Charter School	323	K-8	97%	94%	83.8
Benjamin E. Mays Preparatory School	198	K-3	98%	99%	NA
Crocker Arts and Technology School	223	PK-4	89%	96%	67.2
Dr. M.L.K. Charter School for Science & Tech.	746	PK-11	98%	99%	90.1
Dwight D. Eisenhower Elementary School	599	PK-8	90%	89%	80.0
E. P. Harney Spirit of Excellence Academy	374	K-8	100%	98%	NA
Esperanza Charter School	398	K-8	92%	43%	53.8
Gentilly Terrace School	387	PK-8	92%	95%	73.6
Harriet Tubman Elementary School	508	PK-8	96%	96%	55.4
James M. Singleton Charter School	659	PK-8	99%	99%	70.1

Note: Priestley School of Architecture/Construction was an OPSB charter school for the Fall semester of the 2010-2011 school year. Priestley's charter was surrendered by its board and the school was directly-operated by the OPSB during the Spring semester.

School Name	October 2010 Enrollment	Grades Served	% Free and Reduced Lunch	% African American	2010 School Performance Score
John Dibert Community School	398	K-8	98%	90%	56.7
KIPP Believe College Prep	348	4-8	87%	99%	106.5
KIPP Central City Academy	387	5-8	94%	100%	85.2
KIPP Central City Primary	301	K-2	93%	100%	120.6
KIPP McDonogh 15 School for the Creative Arts	506	PK-8	89%	92%	87.7
KIPP New Orleans Leadership Academy	110	5-6	96%	100%	NA
KIPP Renaissance High School	142	9	92%	96%	NA
Lafayette Academy of New Orleans	796	PK-7	93%	98%	77.3
Lagniappe Academies of New Orleans	61	K & 5	87%	100%	NA
Langston Hughes Academy Charter School	597	K-8	96%	99%	74.0
Laurel Elementary School	638	K-8	89%	95%	NA
Live Oak Elementary School	580	K-8	83%	95%	NA
Martin Behrman Elementary School	637	PK-8	96%	97%	99.3
McDonogh #28 City Park Academy	407	K-8	97%	99%	70.5
McDonogh #32 Elementary School	560	PK-8	95%	99%	60.0
McDonogh #42 Elementary Charter School	562	PK-8	99%	85%	65.3
Miller-McCoy Academy	533	5-11	72%	99%	69.5
Morris Jeff Community School	140	PK-2	58%	55%	NA
Nelson Elementary School	408	PK-8	98%	97%	65.2
New Orleans Charter Science and Math Academy	210	9-11	89%	98%	89.2
NOLA College Prep Charter School	604	K-3 & 6-9	96%	99%	73.4
O.P. Walker Senior High School	874	9-12	95%	99%	68.4
P. A. Capdau School	361	K-8	99%	98%	71.2
Pride College Preparatory Academy	194	K-3	97%	98%	NA
Samuel J. Green Charter School	484	K-8	96%	94%	61.8
Sojourner Truth Academy	248	9-11	91%	94%	53.5
Sophie B. Wright Inst. of Academic Excellence	405	6-12	100%	96%	83.0
Success Preparatory Academy	330	K-4	98%	99%	NA
The Intercultural Charter School	361	K-7	93%	68%	66.7
Thurgood Marshall Early College High School	387	9-12	88%	98%	NA
William J. Fischer Elementary School	506	PK-8	96%	98%	62.9
Total/Average	19,433		93%	94%	
RSD Run Schools					
A.P. Tureaud Elementary School	287	PK-6	95%	99%	76.3
Benjamin Banneker Elementary School	425	PK-8	92%	92%	60.9
Carver Elementary School	180	4-8	93%	100%	41.1
Dr. Charles Richard Drew Elementary School	291	4-8	90%	100%	46.5
F.W. Gregory Elementary School	281	PK & 4-8	77%	89%	43.8
Fannie C. Williams Elementary School	498	PK-8	94%	98%	62.1
G.W. Carver High School	401	9-12	79%	99%	31.9
Greater Gentilly High School	258	9-11	79%	96%	47.3
H.C. Schaumburg Elementary School	609	PK-8	93%	98%	70.6
Hope Academy	165	7-12	75%	100%	NA
James Weldon Johnson School	291	PK-8	100%	97%	58.6
John McDonogh Senior High School	556	9-12	77%	99%	32.2
Joseph A. Craig School	546	PK-8	94%	99%	45.2
Joseph S. Clark Senior High School	353	9-12	72%	97%	22.8
L. B. Landry High School	561	7-10	75%	98%	NA
Mary D. Coghill Elementary School	585	PK-8	92%	99%	65.5
Murray Henderson Elementary School	349	PK-6	95%	98%	63.4
New Orleans Career Academy	89	9	78%	93%	NA
Paul B. Habans Elementary School	325	PK-6	87%	93%	62.4

School Name	October 2010 Enrollment	Grades Served	% Free and Reduced Lunch	% African American	2010 School Performance Score
Rabouin Career Magnet High School	12	12	58%	92%	19.8
Recovery School District-LDE Central Office	69	PS	41%	83%	NA
Sarah Towles Reed Elementary School	536	PK-8	95%	95%	50.7
Sarah Towles Reed Senior High School	564	9-12	78%	92%	34.9
Schwarz Alternative School	130	7-12	80%	100%	NA
Walter L. Cohen High School	418	9-12	77%	99%	28.2
Total/Average	8,779		86%	97%	
BESE Charter Schools					
International High School	167	9-10	90%	62%	NA
International School of Louisiana	525	K-8	52%	43%	103
Milestone SABIS Academy of New Orleans	386	K-8	97%	95%	76.3
Total/Average	1,078		74%	65%	





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