

Setting the Record Straight on Charter Performance

| U of Minnesota Claim | Truth | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|---------|---------------|------------------|
| "Graduation rates are lower in charters, all else equal, than in traditional neighborhood schools" (pg.1) | Charters have had higher graduation rates than other open-enrollment selective) schools for the past 6 years. 5-Year High School Graduation Rate | | | | enrollment (non- |
| | | School Year | Charter | Non-Selective | |
| | | 2008-09 | 73% | 53% | |
| | | 2009-10 | 75% | 53% | |
| | | 2010-11 | 76% | 55% | |
| | | 2011-12 | 75% | 59% | |
| | | 2012-13 | 74% | 63% | |
| | | 2013-14 | 76% | 68% | |
| "charters consistently underperform traditionals in reading and math pass rates" (pg. 18) | In 2013, 84% of Chicago charter school campuses outperformed their neighborhood comparison schools according to the ISAT (elementary) or PSAE (high school) composite. The match-pair comparisons used this analysis were developed by Chicago Public Schools (CPS). | | | | |
| "and in reading and math growth rates" (pg. 18) | The author is unclear on how growth rates were calculated. However, the CPS data on charter growth from the 9 th grade Explore test to 11 th grade ACT is strong: charters schools make up 19 of the top 20 open enrollment high schools in terms growth from SY 2011 9 th graders to SY 2013 11 th graders. | | | | |
| The authors say it themselves: "Charters tend to show slightly lower than average student performance when compared to all non-charters and slightly higher indicators when compared to neighborhood schools alone (removing selective, gifted and magnets from non- | Charters serve a greater percentage of low-income and minority students than selective/gifted/magnet schools; charter demographics are more similar to other non-selective (or "Neighborhood") schools. Charter schools are open to all students, unlike the selective gifted & magnet schools which screen admissions based on academic achievement. Therefore, other non-selective, open-enrollment schools are a better comparison group. Demographics for SY 2013-2014 Charter Non-Selective Selective | | | | |
| charter averages" (p. 16). | | Low Income | 91% | 86% 67% | |
| | | Black/Hispanic | 94% | 85% 72% | |
| | | | | | |

What the authors fails to mention about charter schools:

College Enrollment

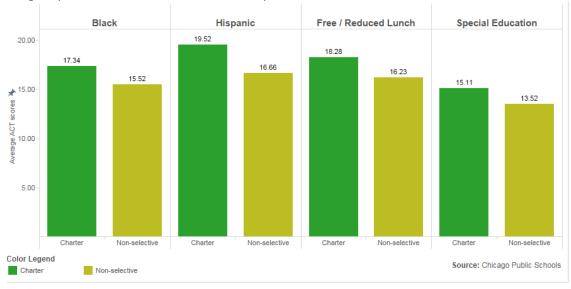
• Charters led CPS open-enrollment schools in college enrollment by 20 percentage points in 2012-2013.

| School Year | Charter | Non-Selective |
|-------------|---------|---------------|
| 2009-10 | 69% | 49% |
| 2010-11 | 69% | 53% |
| 2011-12 | 69% | 51% |
| 2012-13 | 70% | 50% |

• In 2012-2013, 17 of the top 20 open enrollment high schools in terms college enrollment rates were charters.

ACT Scores

- On the most recent ACT (SY 2013-2014), 70% of charter schools outperformed the city average for other open-enrollment schools.
- 12 of the top 12 open enrollment schools in Chicago in terms of composite ACT scores are charters.
- Charters have raised the bar for underserved groups. In terms of composite ACT attainment, charters are 9 of the top 10 schools for Black students, 9 of the top 10 for Hispanic students, 10 of the top 10 for low-income students, and 9 of the top 10 for Special Education students. Below are averages for these groups in charter schools vs. other open-enrollment schools.



All data reported here and on our <u>website</u> – incschools.org – is publicly available <u>CPS data</u>. Visit our <u>School Performance</u> and <u>Get the Facts</u> pages to learn more.