



Surveying the Public High School Landscape in New Orleans

It has been well documented that public schools in New Orleans were performing abysmally in the years before Hurricane Katrina, none more so than those serving students in the high school grades. With an average drop-out rate of 11.2 percent and less than 40 percent of students passing the standardized tests needed to graduate, New Orleans public high schools were some of the lowest performing in the nation. However, a small number of schools with selective admissions policies were both high performing and enrolled significantly fewer minority and low income students, creating a sharp divide between those schools and the ones that most students attended. After Katrina, the state-run Recovery School District (RSD) took over most public schools from the Orleans Parish School Board (OPSB) due to their low performance. The majority of the high schools formerly operated by the OPSB were included in the takeover.

Public education in New Orleans has come a long way in the past five years: the city's public schools collectively have seen an increase of over 32 percent in their school performance scores and the percent of failing schools has been cut in half. The percentage of high schools that are deemed failing has decreased from 71 percent in 2005 to 42 percent in 2010.

Today, the RSD, OPSB, and a number of charter operators run schools serving the 9th through 12th grades. With the implementation of the RSD's High School Redesign initiative in 2008, as well as the specialized focus and curriculum at many charter schools, high schools in New Orleans today present a portfolio of options for students. However, academic achievement, as indicated on a number of metrics, varies widely from operator to operator and school to school. As before the storm, there exists a stark distinction between the few schools that are exceptionally high performing and those that continue to struggle. Last year, only two high schools in New Orleans, both with selective admissions policies, had an average ACT score of 20 or higher, the minimum to be eligible for Louisiana's free 4-year

college tuition program (TOPS Opportunity). While most schools, especially the lowest performing ones, have demonstrated significant academic growth in the past few years, their growth has not kept pace with that of elementary and middle schools in New Orleans, leaving many successful eighth grade students to attend failing public high schools. In fact, even the lowest achieving middle schools in New Orleans are performing at nearly *twice* the level of the worst high schools on standardized tests.

In this brief, the Scott S. Cowen Institute for Public Education Initiatives at Tulane University provides a survey of the landscape of public high schools in New Orleans today. We look at various academic performance indicators, as well as examine the changes in student performance for schools that have been open for at least three years post-Katrina. Finally, we provide a number of college readiness indicators for each school. The goal of this brief is not to suggest reasons why schools are performing at the levels they are, but rather to present a detailed assessment of the current state of public high schools in New Orleans and the extent to which they are preparing our students for college and careers.

A Change in Structure

By the time Hurricane Katrina struck, at the start of the 2005-2006 school year, the state of public education in New Orleans had reached a crisis point. While the storm destroyed facilities, displaced students and educators, and disrupted school operations, it also served as a catalyst for a major overhaul of the operations and governance of New Orleans' public school system.

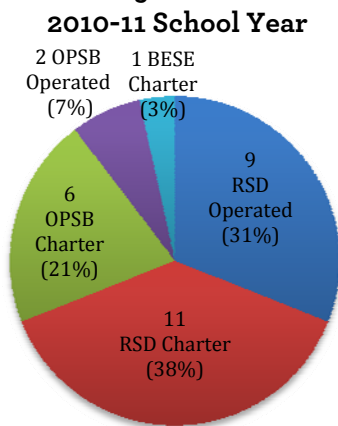
The state legislature voted to transfer governance of over 100 low-performing Orleans Parish School Board (OPSB) schools into the state-run Recovery School District (RSD). This takeover included 13 of the 19 non-alternative high schools that were in operation at the start of the 2004-2005 school year. The OPSB retained control of only a small number of the schools it operated before Katrina, including five



high-performing, currently or previously selective admissions high schools. A selective admissions school has an enrollment process that discriminates based on factors such as grades and standardized tests. Most schools with selective admission policies also mandate that students meet specific academic criteria to remain at the school.

Today, the OPSB continues to directly operate two of these five schools, while the remaining three were converted to charter schools. Of the 13 high schools taken over by the RSD, three were not reopened (due to a decline in student population), two were converted to charter schools, and eight were reopened by the RSD. In addition, the RSD and charter operators also opened a handful of new high schools. The following graphic illustrates the distribution of operators running public high schools in New Orleans today. A complete list of schools and their operators can be found in the Appendix.

Operators of Public High Schools in New Orleans



Source: New Orleans Parents' Guide to Public Schools, 2010

To get a greater understanding of the extensive changes that have occurred at the high school level, it is important to note the number of high schools that have closed since Katrina, as well as the schools that are being phased out (they are currently open but no longer enroll high school students). Over the past five years, five high schools have closed or no longer serve grades 9-12. In addition, the RSD has stated that it plans to close additional schools in the future.

In 2008, the RSD launched the High School Redesign initiative with a \$6.37 million grant from the Walton Family Foundation and another \$275,000 from the Carnegie Corporation. The project's goal was to

increase the percentage of students graduating from high school and the percentage going on to college. The RSD listed a variety of approaches that they planned to use: implementing a standardized curriculum, block scheduling and an extended school day; adding career specialties while strengthening the core academic programs; and creating new high schools while transforming the reputations of others. As a result of this initiative, as well as the specialized focus and unique instruction and curriculum at many charter schools, high schools in New Orleans today present a variety of options, with some schools offering a general college preparatory curriculum and others focused in areas like technology, architecture, and the health sciences.

Beyond the variety of options, however, the High School Redesign initiative has much work to do to improve student outcomes. According to an evaluation conducted by the Center on Reinventing Public Education during the 2009-2010 school year, the RSD "failed to meet any of the nine 'progress indicators' for the high school overhaul, including delineating defined leadership roles, showing evidence of classroom management and engaging instruction, and demonstrating the ability to track data."* Recently, the RSD released a high school strategic plan that focuses on closing poor-performing schools or reopening them as charters and encouraging high-performing elementary schools to expand to or align with a new high school.†

While school operations have changed dramatically since Katrina, the demographics of the high school student population have changed little. As before, a small number of high-performing selective admissions schools enroll significantly fewer minorities and low-income students as compared to the schools attended by the majority of students. The percentage of minority students is between 90 and 100 percent at all high schools except at two OPSB charter high schools (Franklin and Lusher), which enroll 56 percent and 49 percent minorities, respectively. Similarly, the percentage of students eligible for free or reduced lunch, a measure of poverty, is between 73 and 99 percent at all high schools except the two mentioned above.

* Carr, Sarah, "Recovery School District high schools have much to do to reach goals," *Times Picayune*, March 12, 2010.

† Vallas, Paul, "Overview of the High School Strategy: Expanding Access, Choice and Quality," Recovery School District.

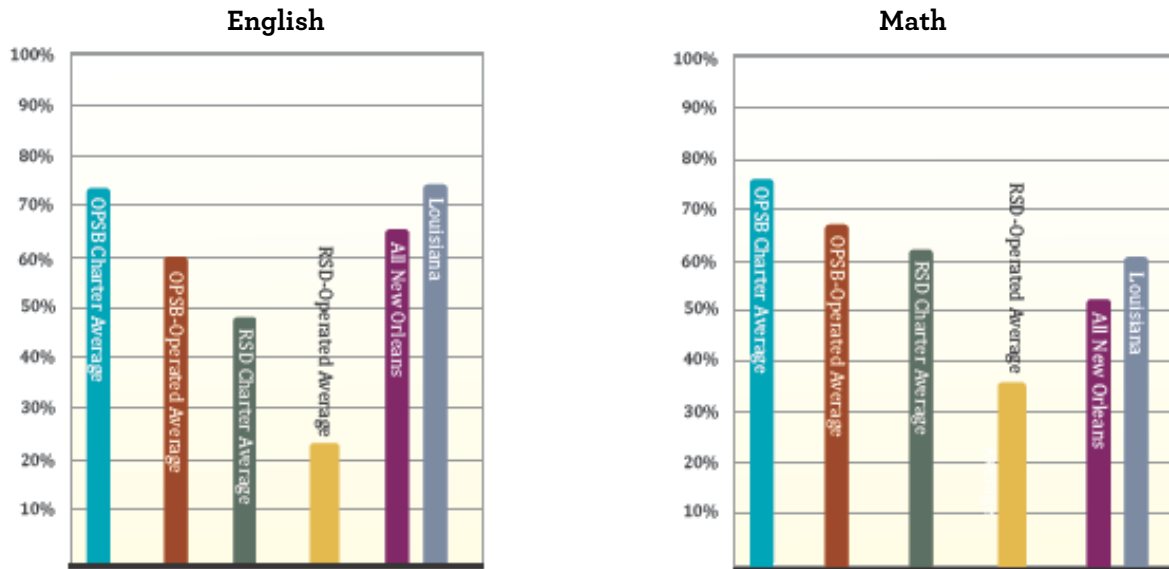
Measuring High School Academic Performance

Graduate Exit Exam (GEE)

In May 2010, the Louisiana Department of Education released the results of the English and Math Graduate Exit Exam (GEE), which is given annually to all 10th graders. Students are required to “Pass” this test (scoring Basic, Mastery, or Advanced) in order to graduate from a public high school in Louisiana.

In 2004-05, the school year before Hurricane Katrina, the GEE passage rates in New Orleans were 40 percent on English and 39 percent on Math. Today those rates have increased significantly, with a 52 percent passage rate on the English GEE and a 61 percent passage rate on the Math GEE. Unfortunately, 12 of the 25 high schools operating today saw passage rates below 50 percent and the average passage rate for all of New Orleans is still below that of the state.

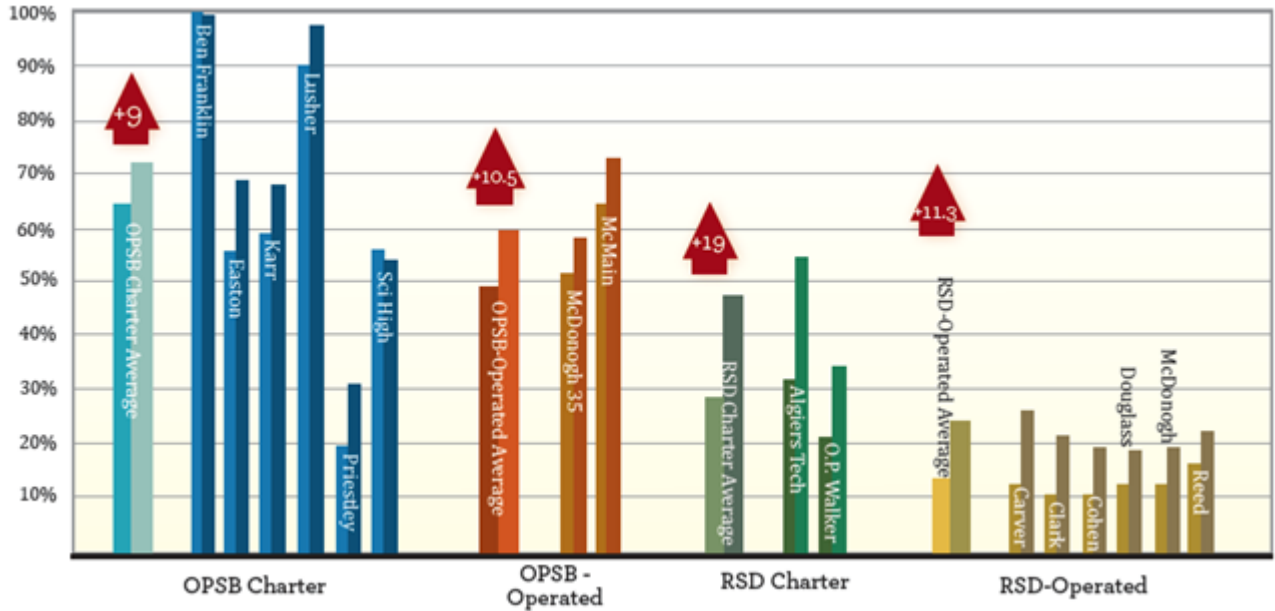
2010 GEE Passage Rates by Operator



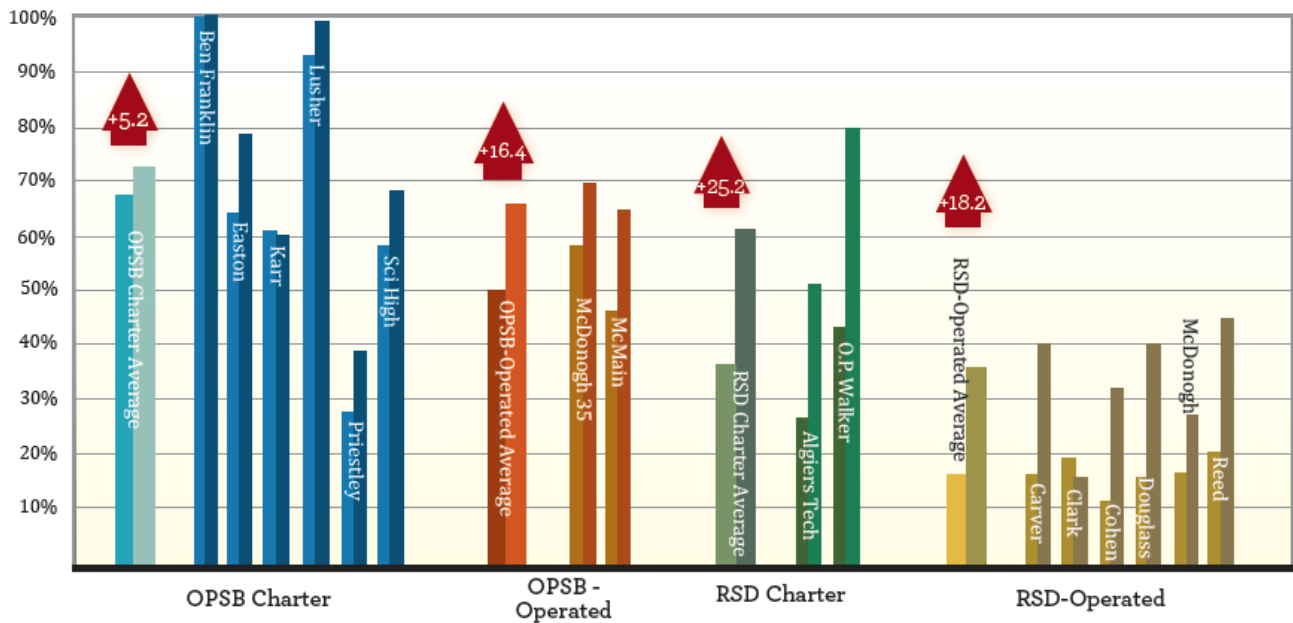
Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

It is clear that while the RSD-operated schools have low absolute performance on the GEE, they have generally demonstrated significant growth in GEE passage rates, especially in Math. The same can be said for the growth among RSD charters and OPSB-operated schools (and even some OPSB charter schools). The following graphs highlight the growth in GEE passage rates among schools with at least three years worth of data available. As a whole, New Orleans improved by an average of nine percentage points on the English GEE and 15 percentage points on the Math GEE from 2008 to 2010.

English GEE Passage Rate Growth, 2008-2010



Math GEE Passage Rate Growth, 2008-2010

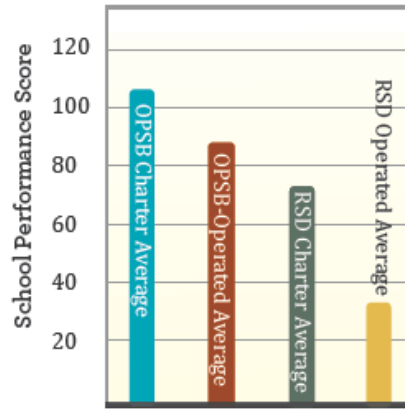


Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2008 and 2010

School Performance Scores (SPS)

In addition to GEE passage rates, the School Performance Scores (SPS) assigned by the state (based on test scores, attendance, and dropout rates) similarly demonstrate the division and overall performance of local high schools. The SPS ranges from a low of 0 to a high of over 200 and anything below 60 is deemed by the state as “academically unacceptable.”

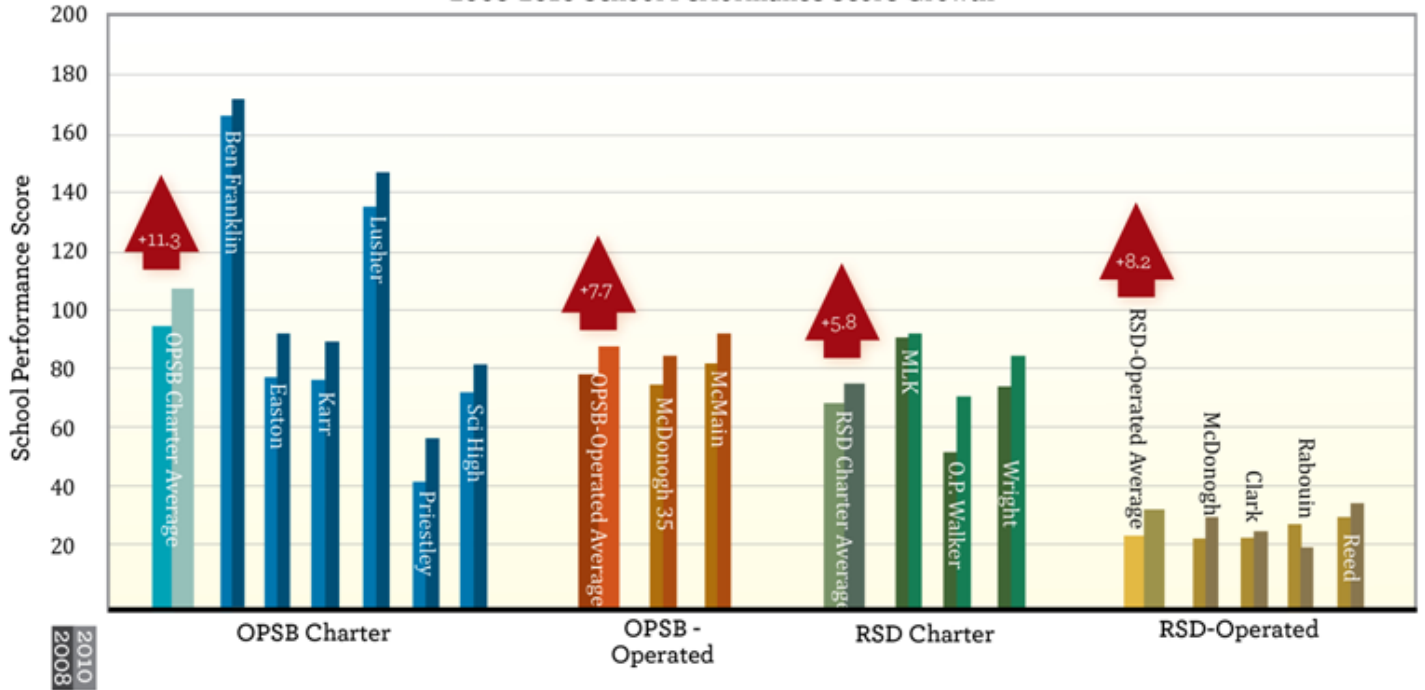
2010 School Performance Score by Operator



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

In 2005, 71 percent of high schools in New Orleans were deemed academically unacceptable; in 2010, that number was only 42 percent—a drastic improvement. However, despite a 29 percent increase in average SPS from 2009 to 2010, all RSD-operated high schools remain academically unacceptable and the lowest performing schools in the city. Five of these schools - Carver, Clark, Cohen, McDonogh, and Reed - have been open since at least 2007 but continue to have performance scores below 35. Only one met its growth target.

2008-2010 School Performance Score Growth



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2008 and 2010

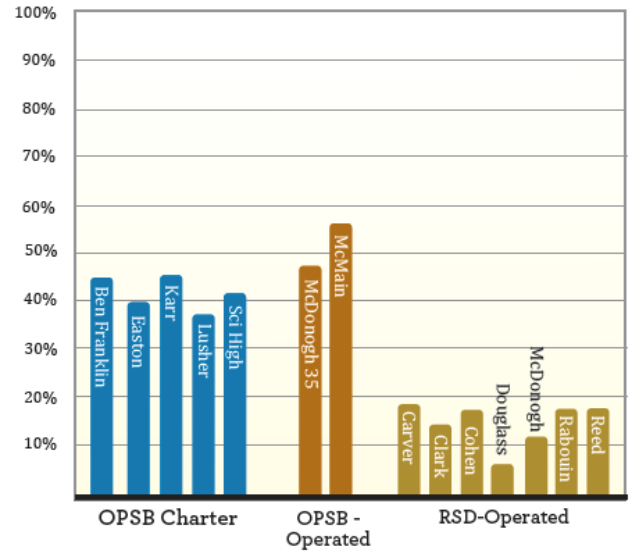
Dropout, Graduation and College Going Rates

High school graduation and college attendance rates follow a pattern similar to academic performance as measured by the Graduate Exit Exam and School Performance Scores. The average pre-Katrina dropout rate[§] was 11.2 percent for the city, with one school's drop-out rate as high as 27 percent.

Graduation cohort rates, which measure the percentage of 9th graders who graduate from high school in four years, are the best measure available of the number and percentage of students completing high school. However, due to Hurricane Katrina, RSD (district-run and charters) schools will not receive graduation four-year cohort results until 2011.

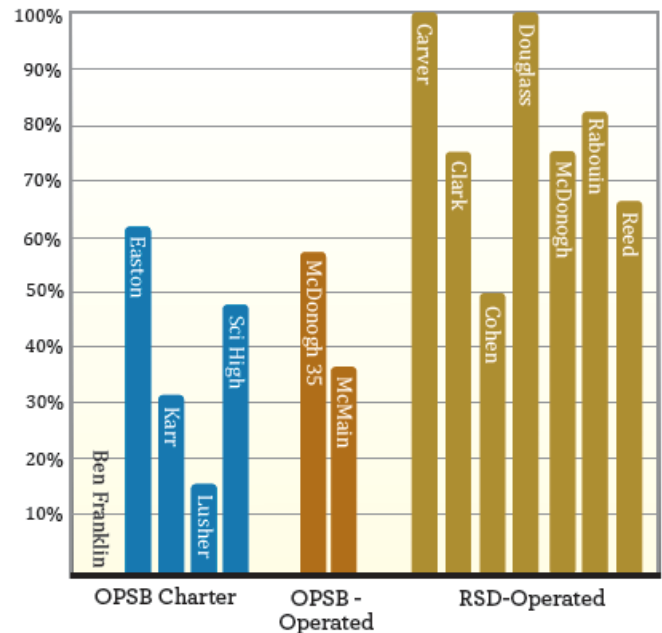
The following graphs show the annual dropout rates[§] for high schools, as well as the rates of college freshman enrollment and remedial college class enrollment for 2008-2009, the most recent data available. It should be noted that college enrollment rates can be misleading, as enrollment data include all two- and four-year Louisiana public and nonpublic colleges and universities but do not include students who enroll in universities outside of Louisiana. Only 15 percent of the 2009 graduates from an RSD-operated high school enrolled in an in-state college for the Fall 2009 semester, compared to 45 percent of graduates from OPSB high schools (charters and district-run).

2007-2008
Percentage of Graduates Who Enrolled
in a Louisiana College



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

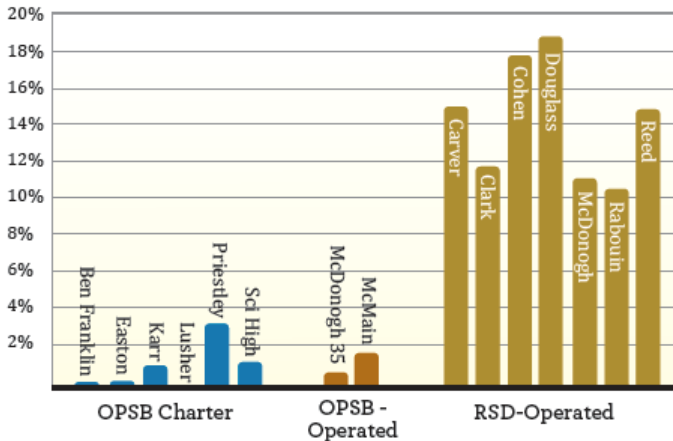
2007-2008
Percentage of College Attendees Enrolled
in Remedial Classes



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Data were unavailable for the two RSD charter schools with graduating classes that year: O.P. Walker and Algiers Tech.

2007-2008 Annual Drop-Out Rate



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

[§] Louisiana's school- and district-level student dropout percents are calculated by dividing the total number of student dropouts in each grade for grades 7-12 by the October 1 enrollment count.



Assessing College Readiness in High Schools

As evidenced by the data mentioned, there remains a clear divide among operators and schools to the extent to which students are prepared for college. A challenging high school curriculum is a key to college readiness, and the amount of rigorous, college-level courses offered varies across operators and schools. In addition, high schools provide various levels of student services and supports, including free tutoring, college counselors, ACT/SAT preparatory classes, and career-themed courses.

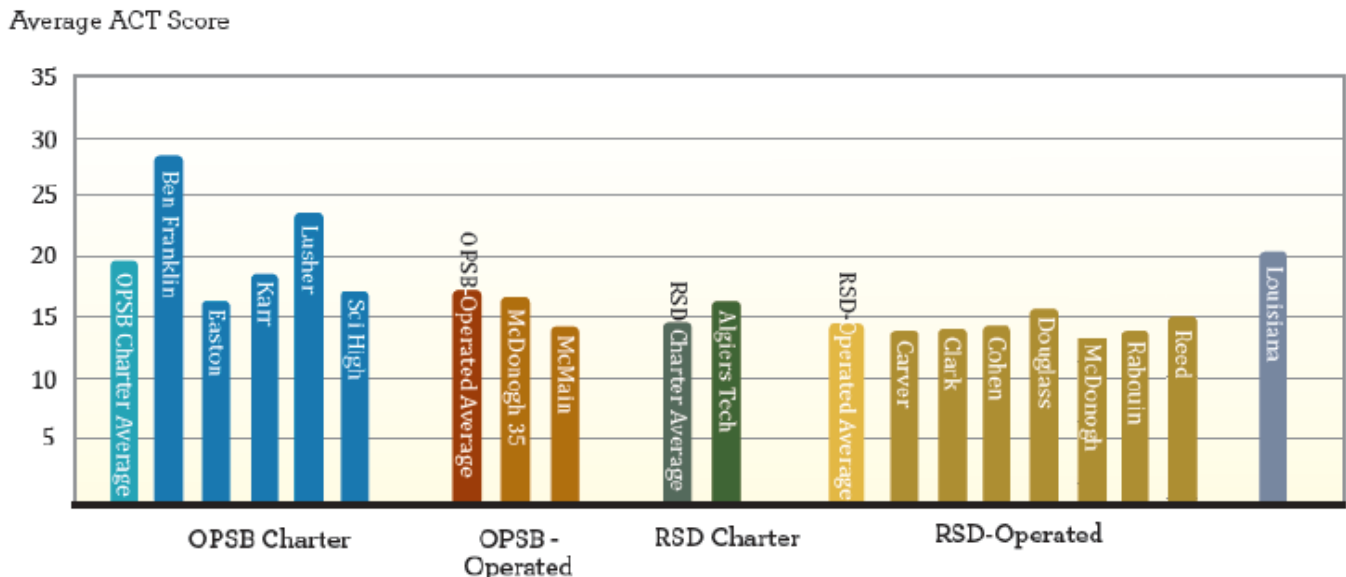
Many schools in the city offer high-performing juniors and seniors the opportunity to take classes at local colleges and universities. One high school currently offers the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Program, a two-year educational program that provides an internationally accepted qualification for entry into higher education. Additionally, some high schools offer college-level Advanced Placement (AP) courses through which students can earn college credit by receiving a score of three or above on the AP test. Information on how many students took AP tests in the 2009-10 academic year, as well the passage rate for test-takers, can be found in the Appendix.

In addition to a challenging curriculum, the ACT test is intended to measure high school students' general

educational development and their capability to complete college-level work. Either the SAT or ACT is required for most college admissions, though the ACT is the most popular for students applying to schools in Louisiana. Low-income juniors and seniors are eligible to apply for a fee waiver to take the ACT and SAT up to two times each. Even with access to a fee waiver, only 69 percent of public high school seniors in New Orleans took the ACT in the 2008-2009 school year. (The percentage of students at each high school in the city who took the ACT can be found in the Appendix) 89 percent of Louisiana seniors took the ACT, though this number includes students at both private and public high schools.

A minimum ACT score of 20 is required to be eligible for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) Opportunity Award, a state scholarship that pays tuition and certain fees for Louisiana residents who attend an in-state college. In addition, the TOPS Tech Award pays tuition for skill or occupation training and requires a minimum ACT score of 17. In 2009, none of the RSD charter and RSD-operated high schools reported an average ACT score that met the TOPS Opportunity Award or the TOPS Tech Award score requirements. 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.

Class of 2009 ACT Scores



Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010



Conclusion





In recent years, academic performance and growth at the elementary and middle school levels has considerably outpaced that of the high schools, leaving many successful eighth grade students to attend failing high schools. In fact, while the lowest overall SPS for schools offering middle school grades in the 2009-2010 school year was 41, *six* of New Orleans' public high schools had an SPS lower than that. Furthermore, while the average 2010 SPS for RSD-operated high schools was 36, the average SPS for RSD-run schools offering middle school grades was 54. This means that even the lowest performing middle schools in New Orleans are performing at nearly *twice* the level of the lowest performing high schools. Based on 2009-2010 enrollment numbers, roughly one in twelve seventh graders at moderate-to high-performing schools will be forced to attend an "academically unacceptable" high school. Are we setting up successful middle school students in New Orleans for failure in high school?

Although there have been some gains in high school performance in New Orleans, the gap in achievement and college readiness that exists between the high achieving (and mostly selective admissions schools) and the lowest achieving schools is profound and unacceptable. There are individual schools that are showing significant progress, and their promising practices should be examined and possibly replicated. A clear plan of action is critical to drastically improve the lowest performing high schools, reduce the distinct inequalities in academic performance among school operators, and prepare all students for success in college and the work force.



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 research-based policy, legislative, and programmatic solutions 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 focused in the following areas:

-  Applied Research
-  Public Policy
-  University-Based Initiatives
-  College Readiness Programs

Applied Research at the Cowen Institute

The Cowen Institute's Applied Research staff serve as an objective voice to education leaders, policymakers, the media, and the public about what is taking place in public education in New Orleans—particularly in the areas of accountability, finance, facilities, and governance—by disseminating relevant data and research. We draft briefings and conduct forums, meetings, and seminars that inform educators, administrators, media, and the general community on issues impacting public education in New Orleans.

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Appendix I: Public High Schools in New Orleans, 2010-11 School Year

SCHOOL NAME	YEAR SCHOOL OPENED	HIGH SCHOOL GRADE LEVELS
OPSB CHARTER		
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL*	2005-2006	9-12
EDNA KARR SECONDARY SCHOOL**	2005-2006	9-12
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH SCHOOL***	2005-2006	9-12
LUSHER CHARTER SCHOOL*	2005-2006	9-12
PRIESTLEY CHARTER SCHOOL***	2006-2007	9-12
WARREN EASTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL*	2006-2007	9-12
OPSB-OPERATED		
ELEANOR MCMAN SECONDARY SCHOOL**	2005-2006	9-12
MCDONOGH #35 SENIOR HIGH**	2005-2006	9-12
RSD CHARTER		
ABRAMSON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CHARTER	2007-2008	9-12
ALGIERS TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	2007-2008	9-12
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING CHARTER SCHOOL	2006-2007	9-11
KIPP RENAISSANCE HIGH SCHOOL	2010-2011	9-12
MILLER-MCCOY ACADEMY	2008-2009	9-10
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH ACADEMY	2008-2009	9-11
NEW ORLEANS COLLEGE PREP	2007-2008	9
O.P. WALKER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2005-2006	9-12
SOJOURNER TRUTH ACADEMY	2008-2009	9-11
SOPHIE B. WRIGHT INST. OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE	2005-2006	9-11
THURGOOD MARSHALL EARLY COLLEGE	2007-2008	9-12
RSD-OPERATED		
G.W. CARVER HIGH SCHOOL	2007-2008	10-12
GREATER GENTILLY HIGH SCHOOL	2009-2010	9-11
JOHN MCDONOGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2006-2007	9-12
JOSEPH S. CLARK SENIOR HIGH	2005-2006	9-12
L.B. LANDRY HIGH SCHOOL	2010-2011	9-10
L.E. RABOUIN HIGH SCHOOL	2006-2007	12
SARAH TOWLES REED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2006-2007	9-12
SCHWARZ ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	2006-2007	9-12
WALTER L. COHEN HIGH SCHOOL	2006-2007	9-12
BESE CHARTER		
INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF NEW ORLEANS	2009-2010	9-10

* Selective admissions

** Previously selective admissions

*** Open admissions but implements retention criteria

Source: Recovery School District website (www.rsdl.net), Orleans Parish School Board website (<http://www.nops.k12.la.us/>), websites of various schools, and the New Orleans Parents' Guide to Public Schools (<http://www.nolaparentsguide.org/>)

Appendix II: Student Demographics, February 2010

SCHOOL NAME	% AFRICAN AMERICAN	% FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	% SPECIAL EDUCATION
OPSB CHARTER			
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL	30%	30%	1%
EDNA KARR SECONDARY SCHOOL	93%	72%	4%
LUSHER CHARTER SCHOOL	39%	31%	5%
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH	88%	72%	6%
PRIESTLEY CHARTER SCHOOL	98%	94%	6%
WARREN EASTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	96%	86%	4%
OPSB-OPERATED			
ELEANOR MCMAIN SECONDARY SCHOOL	82%	77%	5%
MCDONOGH #35 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	100%	75%	7%
RSD CHARTER			
ABRAMSON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CHARTER SCHOOL	91%	97%	4%
ALGIERS TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	93%	68%	9%
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING CHARTER	99%	77%	7%
MILLER-MCCOY ACADEMY	97%	54%	15%
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH ACADEMY	99%	96%	9%
O.P. WALKER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	99%	87%	10%
SOJOURNER TRUTH ACADEMY	93%	84%	10%
SOPHIE B. WRIGHT INST.OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE	97%	99%	7%
THURGOOD MARSHALL EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	97%	87%	7%
RSD-OPERATED			
FREDERICK A. DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL	99%	70%	18%
G.W. CARVER HIGH SCHOOL	100%	95%	13%
GREATER GENTILLY HIGH SCHOOL	96%	83%	5%
JOHN MCDONOGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	99%	79%	10%
JOSEPH S. CLARK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	98%	68%	23%
L.E. RABOUIN HIGH SCHOOL	99%	82%	11%
SARAH TOWLES REED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	91%	73%	13%
SCHWARZ ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	100%	83%	70%
WALTER L. COHEN HIGH SCHOOL	99%	76%	12%
BESE CHARTER			
INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF NEW ORLEANS	71%	71%	8%

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Appendix III: School Performance Scores, 2008-2010

SCHOOL NAME	2008 BASELINE SPS	2009 BASELINE SPS	2010 BASELINE SPS	2008- 2010 GROWTH
OPSB CHARTER	94.3	100.3	105.6	11.4
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL	165.2	167.5	169.8	4.6
EDNA KARR SECONDARY SCHOOL	77.0	83	87.6	10.6
LUSHER CHARTER SCHOOL	135.0	139.4	146.2	11.2
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH	70.4	76.7	81	10.6
PRIESTLEY CHARTER SCHOOL	41.4	51.1	56.6	15.2
WARREN EASTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	76.6	84.1	92.6	16.0
OPSB-OPERATED	78.7	83.6	86.4	7.7
ELEANOR MCMAIN SECONDARY SCHOOL	81.1	84.8	88.9	7.8
MCDONOGH #35 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	76.3	82.5	83.9	7.6
RSD CHARTER	67.5	68.3	73.3	5.8
ALGIERS TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	NA	49.9	55	NA
ABRAMSON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CHARTER SCHOOL	NA	66.2	78	NA
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING CHARTER	89.2	91.4	90.1	0.9
MILLER-MCCOY ACADEMY	NA	67.7	69.5	NA
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH ACADEMY	NA	81.6	89.2	NA
NEW ORLEANS COLLEGE PREP	NA	NA	73.4	NA
O.P. WALKER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	48.6	55.9	68.4	19.8
SOJOURNER TRUTH ACADEMY	NA	56	53.5	NA
SOPHIE B. WRIGHT INST. OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE	74.6	79.5	83	8.4
THURGOOD MARSHALL EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	57.7	66.4	NA	NA
RSD-OPERATED	22.8	24.0	31.0	8.2
FREDERICK A. DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL	16.3	17.1	NA	NA
G.W. CARVER HIGH SCHOOL	NA	29.5	31.9	NA
GREATER GENTILLY HIGH SCHOOL	NA	NA	47.3	NA
JOHN MCDONOGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	20.9	23.2	32.2	11.3
JOSEPH S. CLARK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	21.4	22.1	22.8	1.4
RABOUIN CAREER MAGNET SCHOOL	25.5	22.6	19.8	-5.7
SARAH TOWLES REED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	30.0	33.6	34.9	4.9
WALTER L. COHEN HIGH SCHOOL	NA	20.0	28.2	NA

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2008 and 2010

Appendix IV: Percent of Students Scoring Basic or Above on the Graduate Exit Exam, 2008-2010

SCHOOL NAME	ENGLISH			MATH		
	2008	2010	CHANGE	2008	2010	CHANGE
OPSB CHARTER	63%	73%	10	67%	76%	9
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL	100%	99%	-1	100%	100%	0
EDNA KARR SECONDARY SCHOOL	59%	67%	8	61%	60%	-1
LUSHER CHARTER SCHOOL	90%	97%	7	93%	99%	6
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH	55%	53%	-2	58%	68%	10
PRIESTLEY CHARTER SCHOOL	19%	31%	12	27%	38%	11
WARREN EASTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	56%	68%	12	64%	79%	15
OPSB-OPERATED	51%	60%	9	52%	67%	15
ELEANOR MCMAIN SECONDARY SCHOOL	51%	63%	12	46%	64%	18
MCDONOGH #35 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	51%	57%	6	58%	69%	11
RSD CHARTER	29%	48%	19	36%	62%	26
ABRAMSON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CHARTER	NA	52%	NA	NA	67%	NA
ALGIERS TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	32%	54%	22	26%	51%	25
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING CHARTER	NA	77%	NA	NA	69%	NA
MILLER-MCCOY ACADEMY	NA	33%	NA	NA	35%	NA
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH ACADEMY	NA	80%	NA	NA	88%	NA
O.P. WALKER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	21%	34%	13	43%	80%	37
SOJOURNER TRUTH ACADEMY	NA	29%	NA	NA	43%	NA
SOPHIE B. WRIGHT INST. OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE	NA	71%	NA	NA	59%	NA
THURGOOD MARSHALL EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	NA	63%	NA	NA	53%	NA
RSD-OPERATED	12%	23%	11	16%	36%	20
FREDERICK DOUGLASS	12%	18%	6	15%	40%	25
G.W. CARVER HIGH SCHOOL	12%	26%	14	16%	40%	24
GREATER GENTILLY HIGH SCHOOL	NA	42%	NA	NA	43%	NA
JOHN MCDONOGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	12%	19%	7	16%	27%	11
JOSEPH S. CLARK SENIOR HIGH	10%	21%	11	19%	15%	-4
SARAH TOWLES REED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	16%	22%	6	20%	44%	24
SCHWARZ ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	3%	21%	17	0%	21%	21
WALTER L. COHEN HIGH SCHOOL	10%	19%	9	11%	32%	21
ALL NEW ORLEANS	35%	52%	17	40%	61%	21
LOUISIANA	59%	65%	6	65%	73%	8

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2008 and 2010

Appendix V: Rates of Dropout, College Attendance, & Remedial Classes, 2007-2008

SCHOOL NAME	ANNUAL DROP-OUT RATE	% OF GRADUATES WHO ENROLL IN A LOUISIANA COLLEGE	% OF COLLEGE ATTENDEES ENROLLED IN REMEDIAL CLASSES
OPSB CHARTER	NA	42%	33%
LUSHER CHARTER SCHOOL	0%	37%	15%
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL	0%	44%	0%
EDNA KARR SECONDARY SCHOOL	1%	45%	31%
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH	1%	41%	48%
PRIESTLEY CHARTER SCHOOL	3%	N/A	N/A
WARREN EASTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	0%	40%	62%
OPSB OPERATED	NA	51%	49%
ELEANOR MCMAIN SECONDARY SCHOOL	2%	56%	37%
MCDONOGH #35 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	1%	48%	58%
RSD OPERATED	NA	15%	75%
L.E. RABOUIN HIGH SCHOOL	10%	18%	82%
FREDERICK A. DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL	18%	7%	100%
G.W. CARVER HIGH SCHOOL	15%	19%	100%
JOHN MCDONOGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	12%	10%	75%
JOSEPH S. CLARK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	12%	14%	75%
SARAH TOWLES REED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	15%	19%	67%
WALTER L. COHEN HIGH SCHOOL	18%	19%	50%
ALL NEW ORLEANS	NA	36%	44%
LOUISIANA	6%	47%	28%

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010

Data were not available for the two RSD charter schools in operation in 2008-2009: O.P. Walker and Algiers Tech.

Appendix VI: 2010 Advanced Placement Testing & 2009 ACT Testing

SCHOOL NAME	# AP EXAMS TAKEN	% OF AP EXAMS PASSED	AVG. ACT COMPOSITE SCORE	% OF SENIORS WHO TOOK THE ACT
OPSB CHARTER			19.9	85%
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL	626	76%	27.1	85%
EDNA KARR SECONDARY SCHOOL	8	25%	18.4	91%
LUSHER CHARTER SCHOOL	220	55%	23.9	71%
NEW ORLEANS CHARTER SCIENCE AND MATH HIGH	71	4%	17.3	83%
WARREN EASTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	14	14%	16.6	86%
OPSB-OPERATED			17.4	81%
ELEANOR MCMAN SECONDARY SCHOOL	25	4 %	18.7	79%
MCDONOGH #35 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	1	~	16.7	82%
RSD CHARTER			14.8	73%
ALGIERS TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	0	0%	15.9	67%
O.P. WALKER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	41	0%	14.7	74%
RSD OPERATED			14.7	45%
FREDERICK DOUGLASS	0	0%	15.5	~
G.W. CARVER HIGH SCHOOL	53	0%	14.4	46%
JOHN MCDONOGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	16	0%	13.9	44%
JOSEPH S. CLARK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2	~	14.5	~
L.E. RABOUIN HIGH SCHOOL	0	0%	14.8	38%
SARAH TOWLES REED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	0	0%	15.1	50%
WALTER L. COHEN HIGH SCHOOL	0	0%	14.7	62%
LOUISIANA*			20.1	89%

Source: Louisiana Department of Education, 2010
College Board, 2010

~ = Data not available for schools with fewer than 5 tests taken

*State scores include both private and public school students in the graduating class of 2009