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CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON EDUCATION OUTCOMES

Charter School Performance in California

Overview

- Acknowledgements
 - California Department of Education
 - Riordan Foundation
 - Walton Family Foundation
- Study Approach
- Performance Findings
- Factors That Might Explain Findings
- Summary



Study Approach

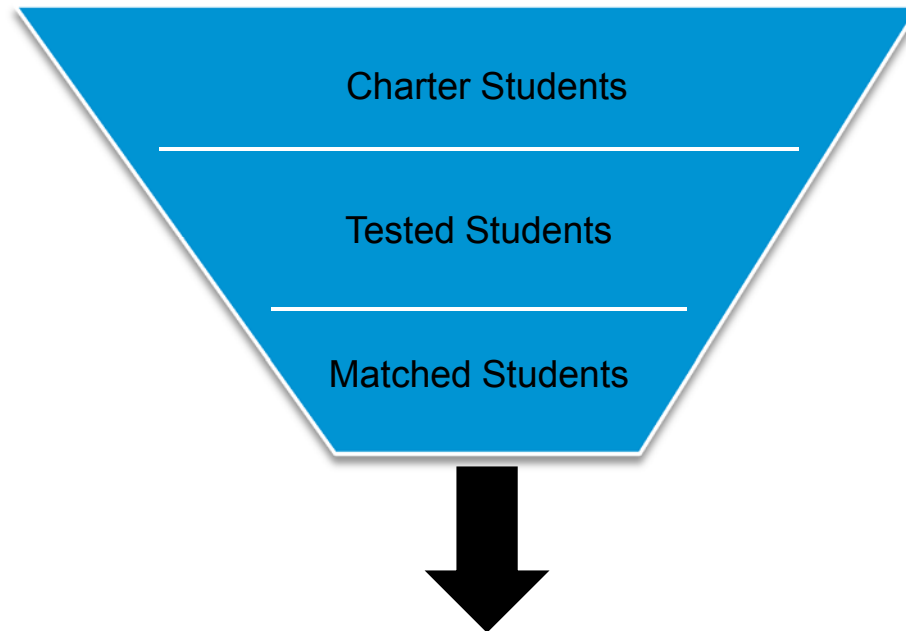
Research Questions

- How do charter schools compare to TPS in their academic achievement gains?
- What characteristics of charter schools are associated with better achievement gains?
- Do charter schools have more success than TPS working with certain student subgroups?
- What organizational, operational or policy factors influence performance?

Impact Analysis: Years of Study

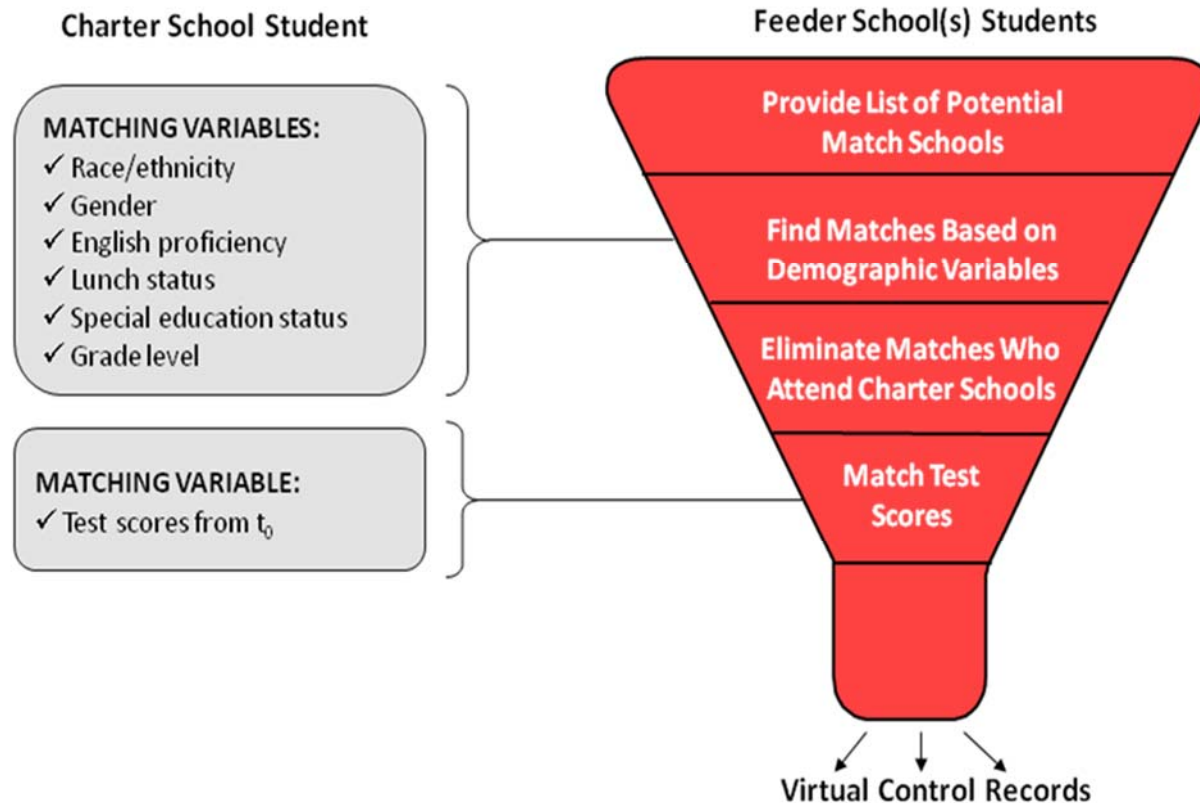
	CA Study						
					LA Study		
Test Administration	Spring 2006	Spring 2007	Spring 2008	Spring 2009	Spring 2010	Spring 2011	Spring 2012
Academic Year Covered by Test	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Grades	2-12	2-12	2-12	2-12	2-12	2-12	2-11
Growth Period		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Charter Student Population



Average one-year student growth
(based on up to 5 growth periods)

Virtual Control Record Process



Los Angeles match rate is 93%

California match rate is 88%



Demographics

Demographic Comparison

2010-2011

	TPS	Feeders	Charters
Number of schools	9260	6856	810
Average enrollment per school	633	746	393
Total number of students enrolled	5,858,890	5,114,966	318,606
Students in Poverty	56%	56%	45%
English Language Learners	24%	23%	15%
Special Education Students	10%	10%	5%
White Students	27%	27%	33%
Black Students	7%	7%	11%
Hispanic Students	51%	50%	42%
Asian/Pacific Islander Students	11%	11%	5%
Native American Students	0.7%	0.7%	1%

Source: Common Core of Data, National Center for Education Statistics, 2010-11

Demographic Comparison

2010-2011

	LAUSD TPS	Feeders	Charters
Number of schools	730	633	195
Average enrollment per school	807	889	423
Total number of students enrolled	588,957	562,577	82,531
Students in Poverty	75%	75%	70%
English Language Learners	30%	29%	21%
Special Education Students	11%	11%	7%
White Students	8%	8%	14%
Black Students	9%	9%	15%
Hispanic Students	75%	75%	58%
Asian/Pacific Islander Students	6%	6%	4%
Native American Students	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%

Source: Common Core of Data, National Center for Education Statistics, 2010-11

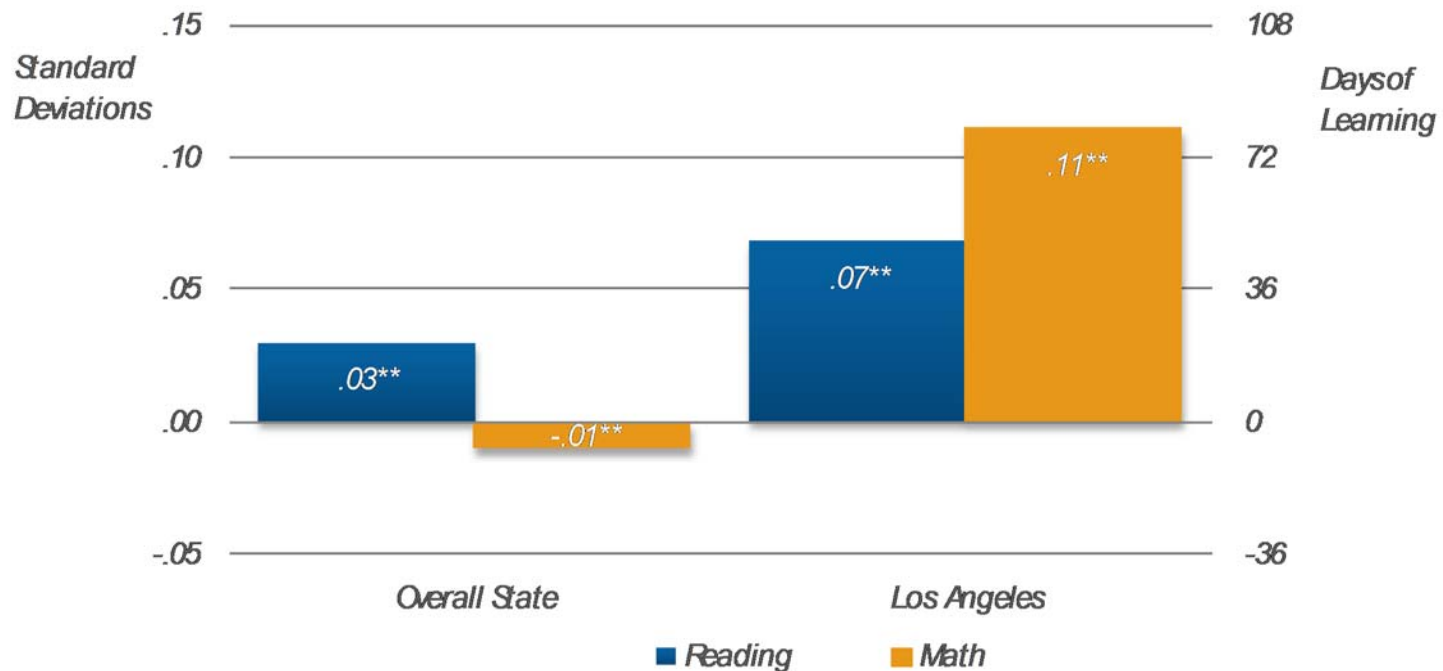
Results

- Student-level Findings
- School-level Findings



Student-level Findings

Impact of Charter Schools



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

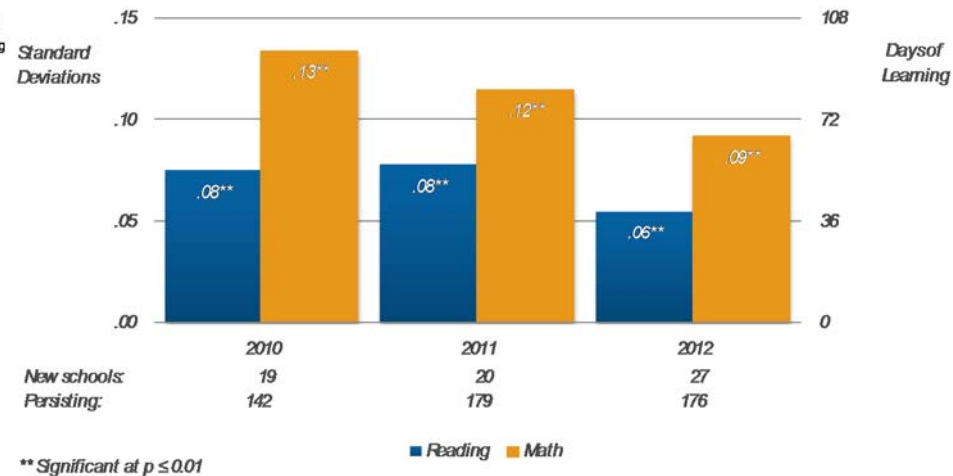
Los Angeles charter students outperform traditional public school (TPS) students in reading and math.

Charter School Impact by Growth Period

All California



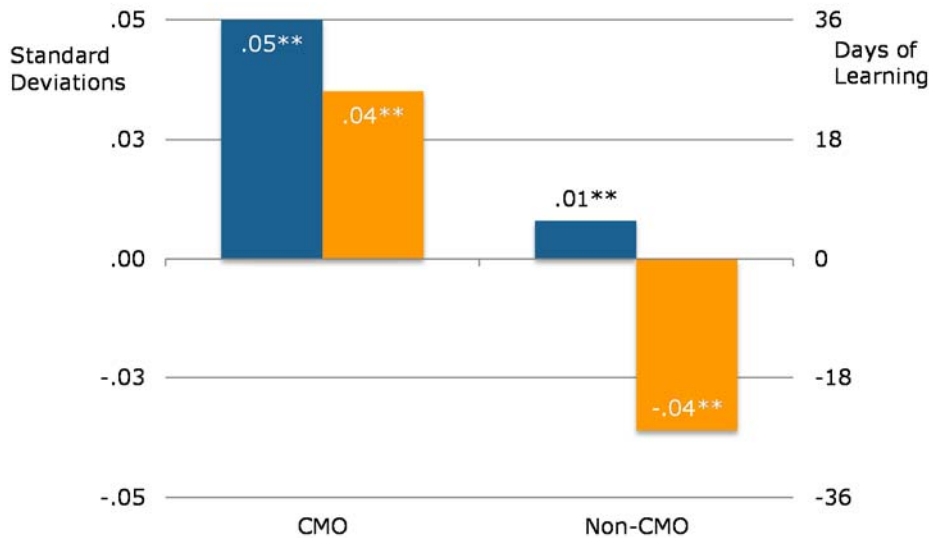
Los Angeles



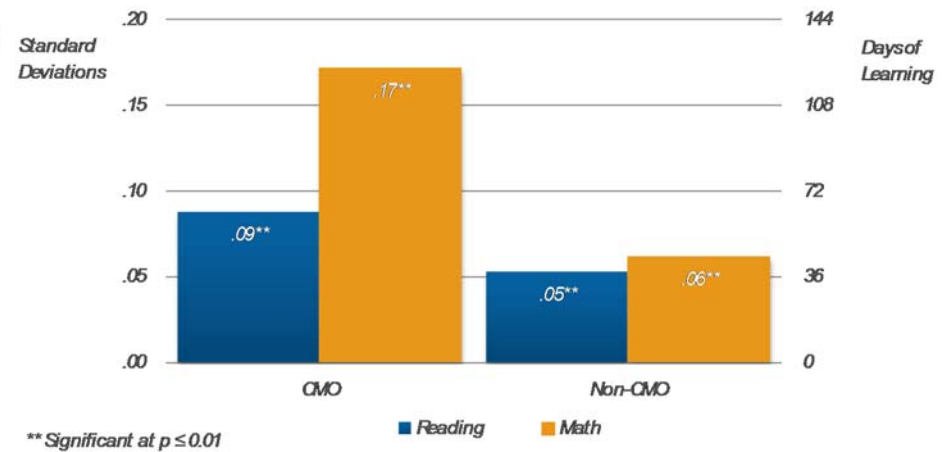
Charter students outperformed TPS in reading and math in all growth periods.

Charter School Impact by CMO Affiliation

All California



Los Angeles

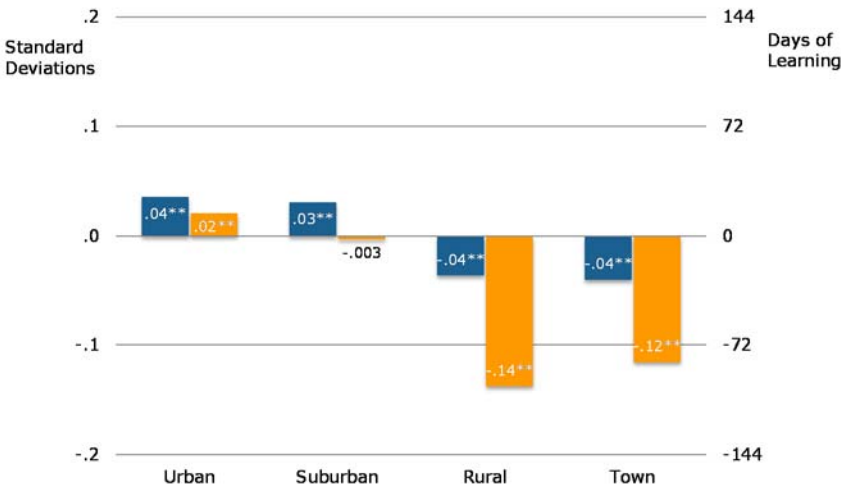


** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

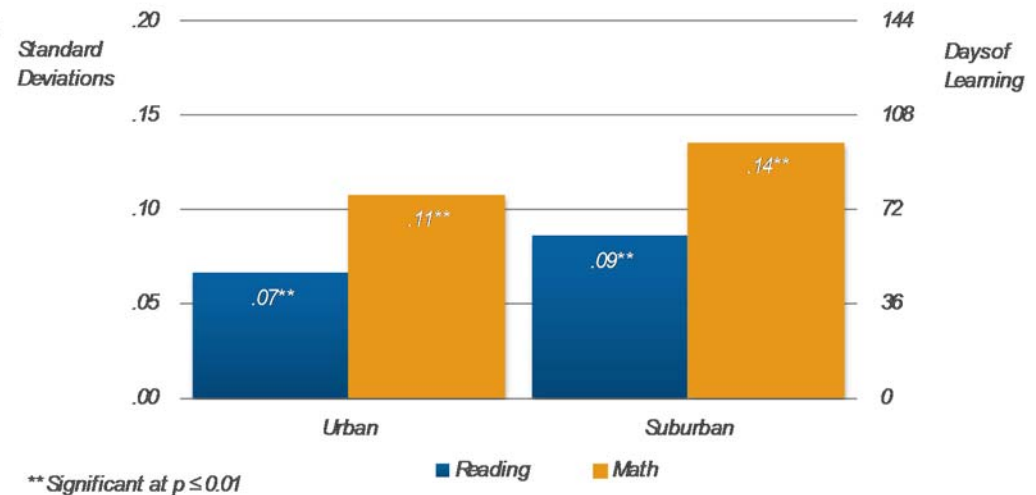
Charter students at CMOs and non-CMOs perform better than TPS in reading and math. Charter students at CMO charters have better learning gains in reading and math than charter students at non-CMO charters.

Charter School Impact by Location

All California



Los Angeles



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

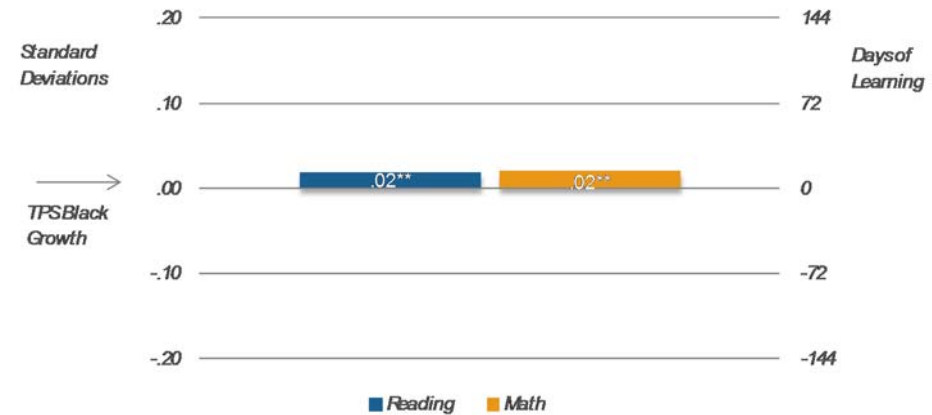
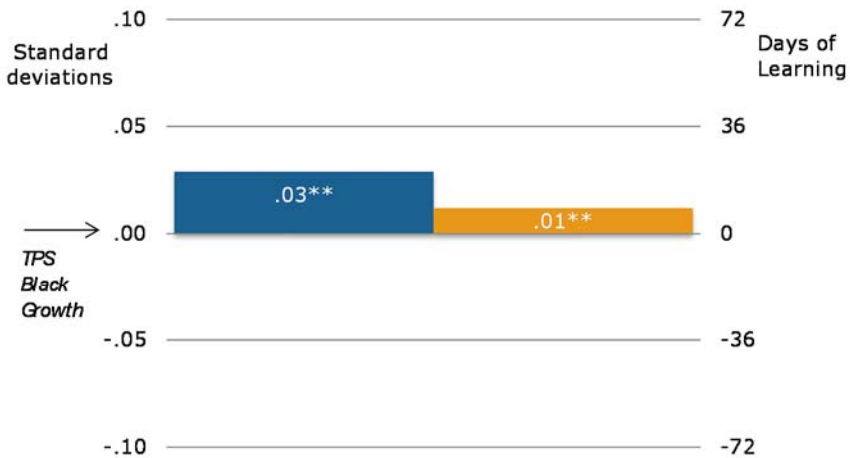
■ Reading ■ Math

Los Angeles charter students outperform TPS in urban and suburban areas in both reading and math. Students in suburban charters learn significantly more than students in urban charter schools.

Charter School Impact by Race/Ethnicity

All California

Los Angeles



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

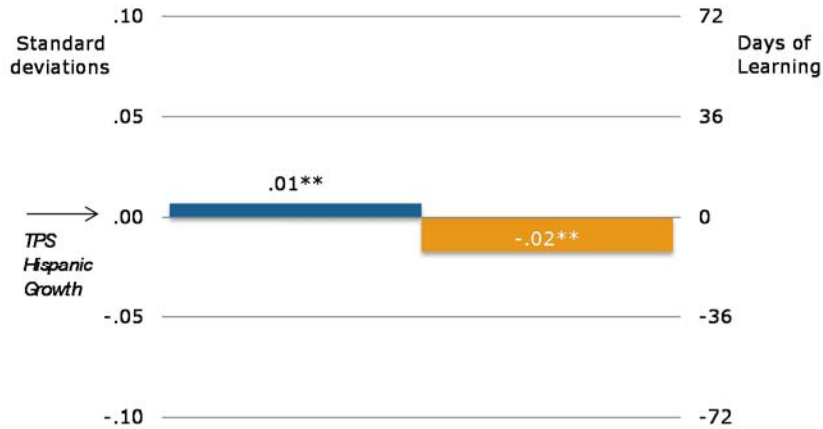
** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

Black Students

Black students have better learning gains in reading and math at charters than at TPS.

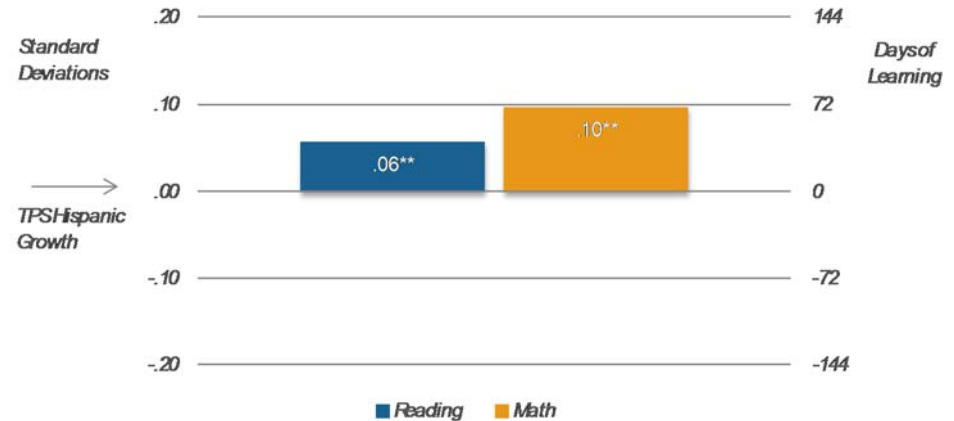
Charter School Impact by Race/Ethnicity

All California



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

Los Angeles



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

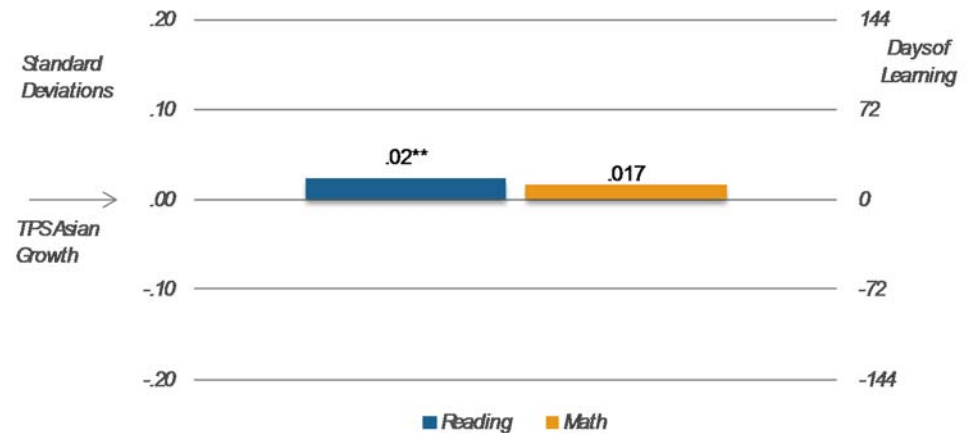
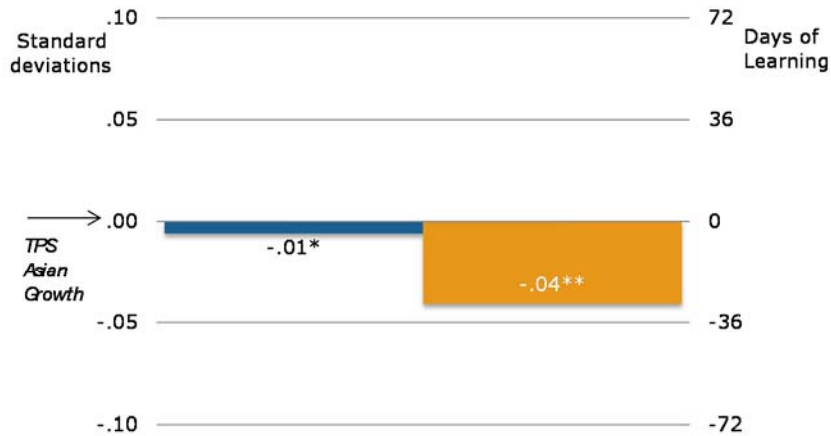
Hispanic Students

Hispanic charter students have learning gains that are better in reading and in math than their TPS counterparts.

Charter School Impact by Race/Ethnicity

All California

Los Angeles



* Significant at $p \leq 0.05$
 ** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

■ Reading ■ Math

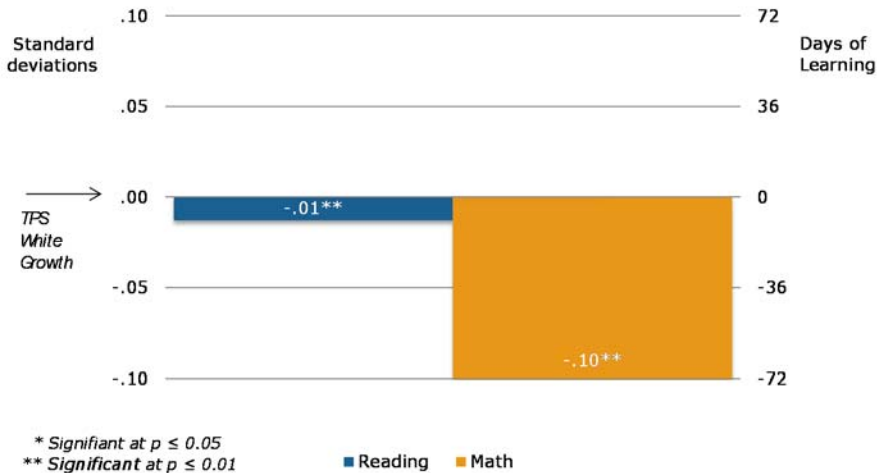
■ Reading ■ Math

Asian Students

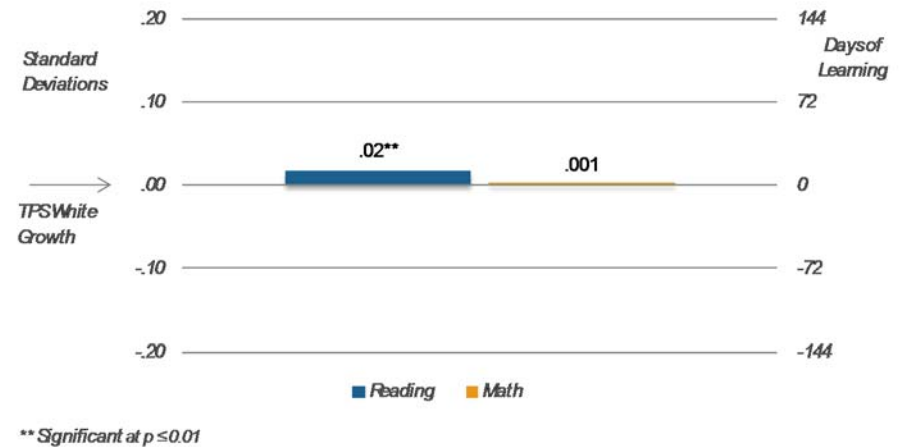
Compared to their counterparts in TPS, Asian students learn more in reading and the same in math at charter schools.

Charter School Impact by Race/Ethnicity

All California



Los Angeles

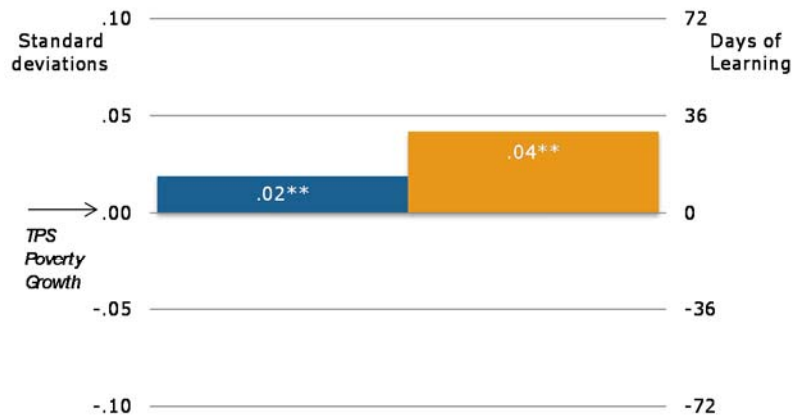


White Students

White students have higher learning gains in reading at charters than at TPS. Learning gains for White students are the same in math at charters and TPS.

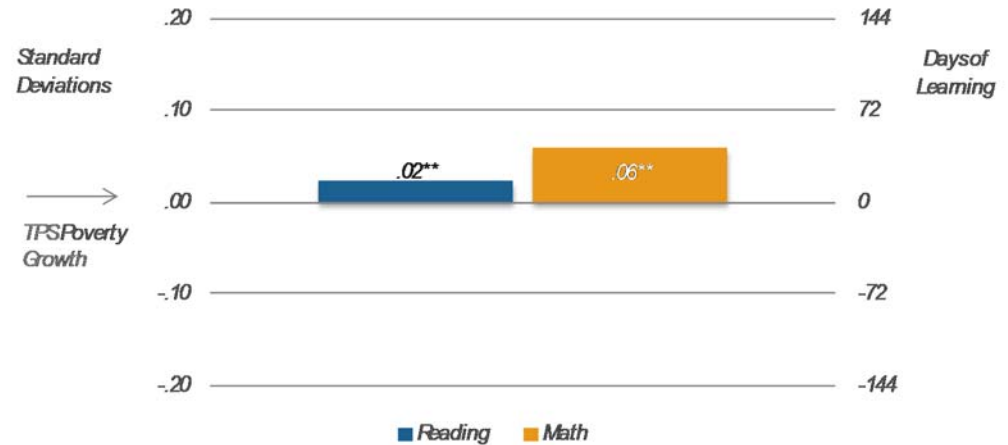
Charter School Impact with Students in Poverty

All California



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

Los Angeles



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

Charter students in poverty have larger gains in reading and math than their TPS peers.

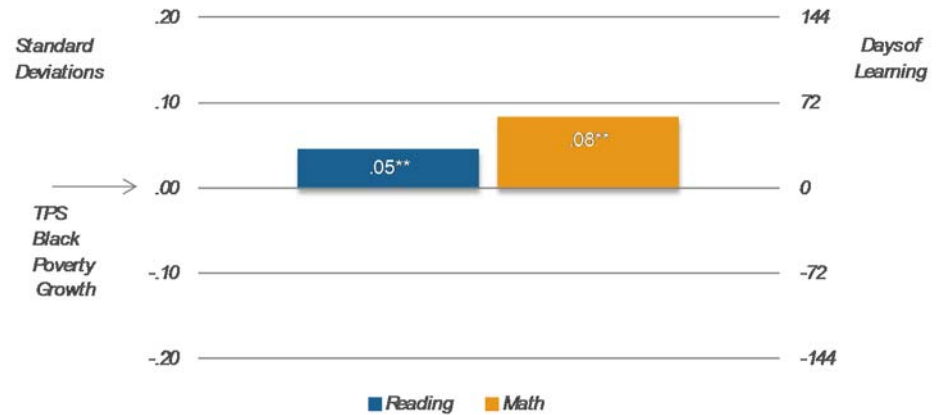
Charter School Impact by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty

All California



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

Los Angeles



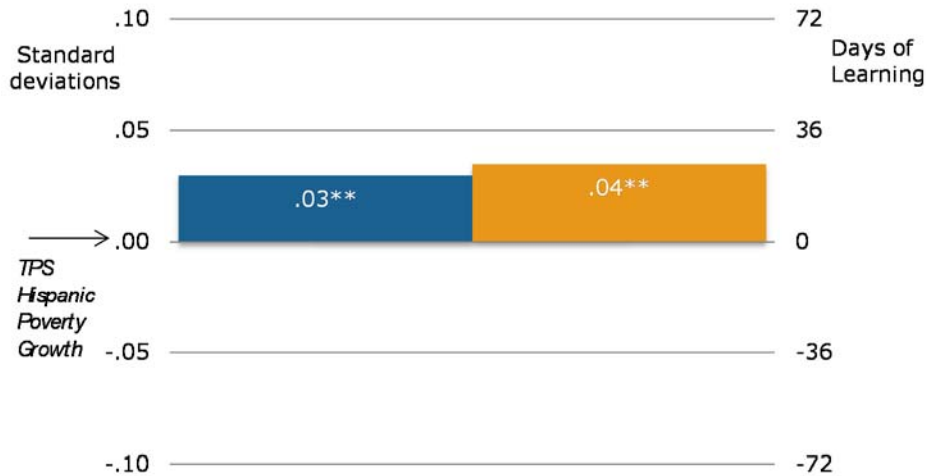
** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

Black Students in Poverty

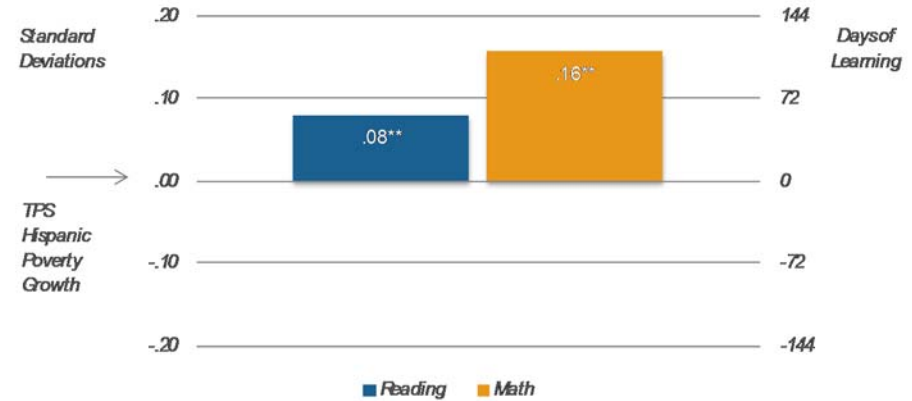
Black students in poverty have better learning gains in reading and math at charters than at TPS.

Charter School Impact by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty

All California



Los Angeles



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

■ Reading ■ Math

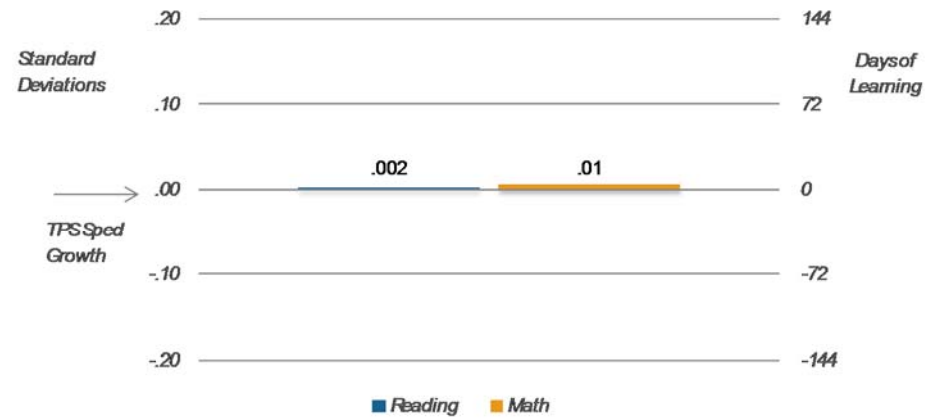
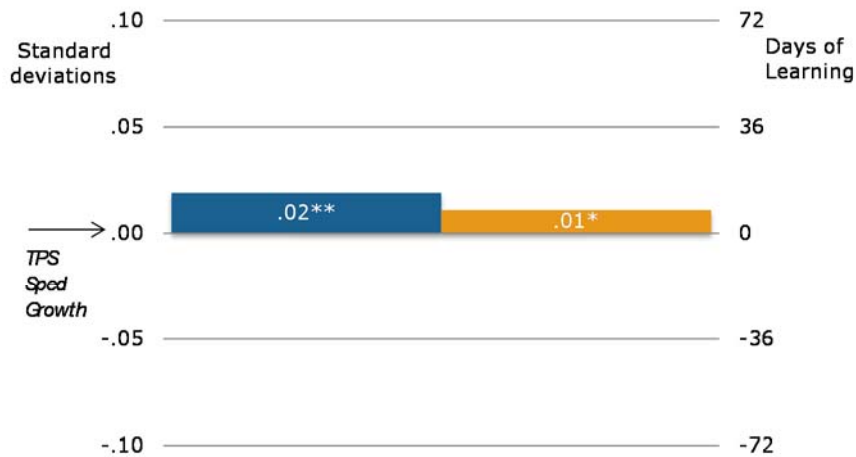
Hispanic Students in Poverty

Hispanic students in poverty have better learning gains in reading and math at charters than at TPS.

Charter School Impact with Special Education Students

All California

Los Angeles



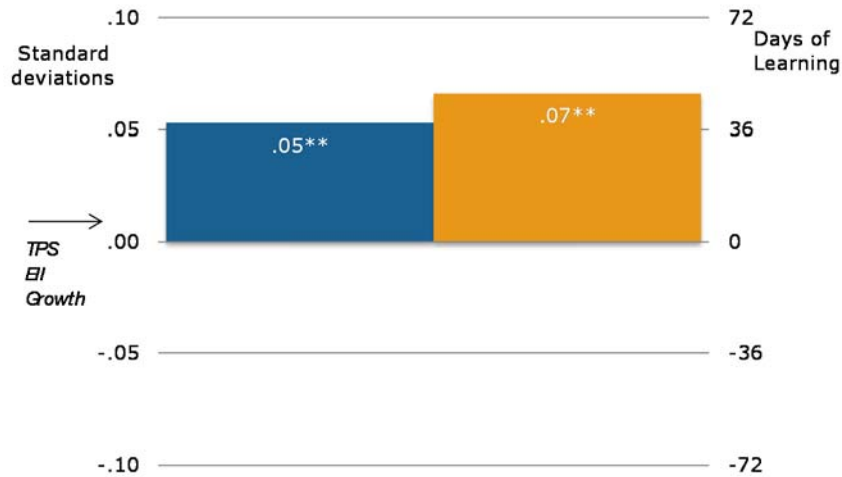
** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

* Significant at $p \leq 0.05$
 ** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

Special education students in charter schools have the same learning gains as their TPS counterparts in both reading and math.

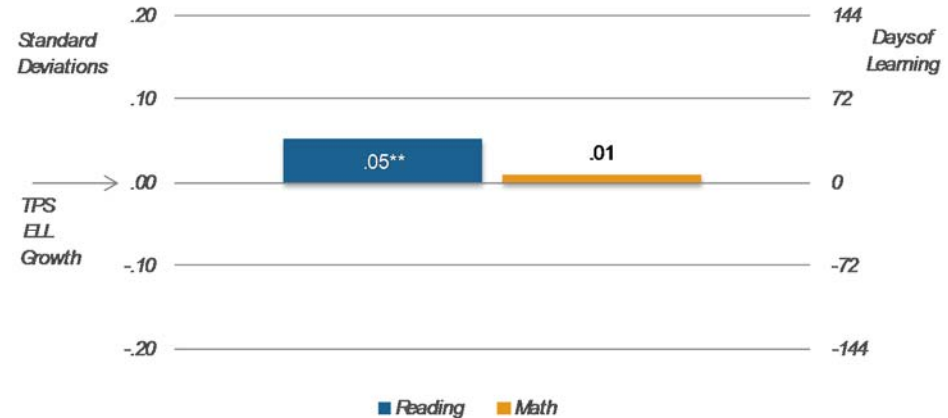
Charter School Impact with English Language Learners

All California



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$ ■ Reading ■ Math

Los Angeles



** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

English language learners in charter schools have larger learning gains than their TPS counterparts in reading. The two groups have the same learning gains in math.



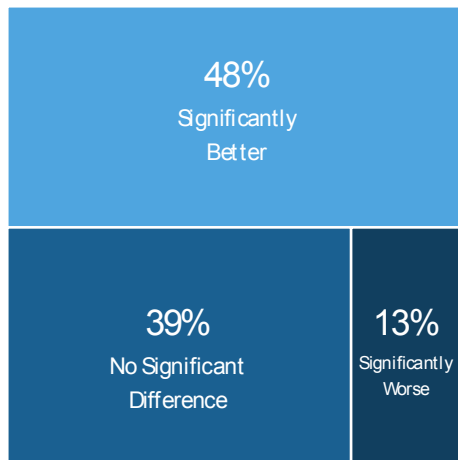
School-level Findings

Distribution of Charter School Impacts

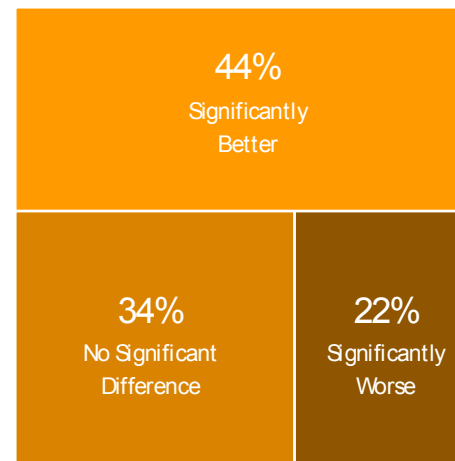
All California

Subject	Significantly Worse		Not Significant		Significantly Better	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Reading	174	21.2%	381	46.5%	264	32.2%
Math	292	37.3%	262	33.5%	229	29.2%

LA Reading



LA Math



Impact of Growth on Achievement - Reading

All California

Growth (in Standard Deviations)	Low Growth, High Achievement		High Growth, High Achievement	
	-0.15	0	0.15	
	1.3%	8.4%	1.7%	
	0.1%	11.5%	17.6%	6.5%
	3.5%	15.3%	13.9%	5.1%
	5.6%	6.2%	3.1%	0.1%
	Low Growth, Low Achievement		High Growth, Low Achievement	

Los Angeles

Growth (in Standard Deviations)	Low Growth, High Achievement		High Growth, High Achievement		
	-0.15	0	0.15		
	0.0%	2.3%	6.3%	0.9%	70th Percentile
	0.5%	4.5%	12.6%	10.4%	50th Percentile
	1.8%	12.6%	20.7%	9.9%	30th Percentile
	3.2%	7.7%	6.8%	0.0%	
	Low Growth, Low Achievement		High Growth, Low Achievement		

Impact of Growth on Achievement - Math

All California

Growth (in Standard Deviations)	Low Growth, High Achievement		High Growth, High Achievement	
	-0.15	0	0.15	0.15
	0.3%	1.4%	2.9%	4.0%
	3.3%	8.2%	10.3%	10.1%
	12.5%	11.0%	8.9%	6.1%
	12.8%	5.6%	2.2%	0.4%
	Low Growth, Low Achievement		High Growth, Low Achievement	

Los Angeles

Growth (in Standard Deviations)	Low Growth, High Achievement		High Growth, High Achievement		
	-0.15	0	0.15	0.15	
	0.0%	1.4%	3.7%	6.0%	70th Percentile
	0.9%	5.1%	8.8%	18.1%	50th Percentile
	5.1%	7.9%	9.7%	7.9%	30th Percentile
	6.9%	10.6%	5.1%	2.8%	
	Low Growth, Low Achievement		High Growth, Low Achievement		



Performance Drivers

New Schools

1-Year Conditional Probabilities

Age of School	If the school's starting quintile is:									
	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5	
	In which quintiles does the school appear the following year?									
	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5
1	0.66	0.33	0.41	0.60	0.22	0.78	0.13	0.87	0.08	0.92
2	0.72	0.29	0.46	0.54	0.27	0.74	0.14	0.87	0.05	0.95
3	0.77	0.23	0.50	0.51	0.22	0.79	0.09	0.91	0.05	0.95
4	0.74	0.26	0.59	0.40	0.27	0.73	0.15	0.86	0.04	0.95
5	0.80	0.19	0.51	0.49	0.23	0.77	0.09	0.91	0.06	0.94
No. of Schools	1688									

Early signals of quality are consistent predictors of quality over time.

*Results shown are for math.

New Schools

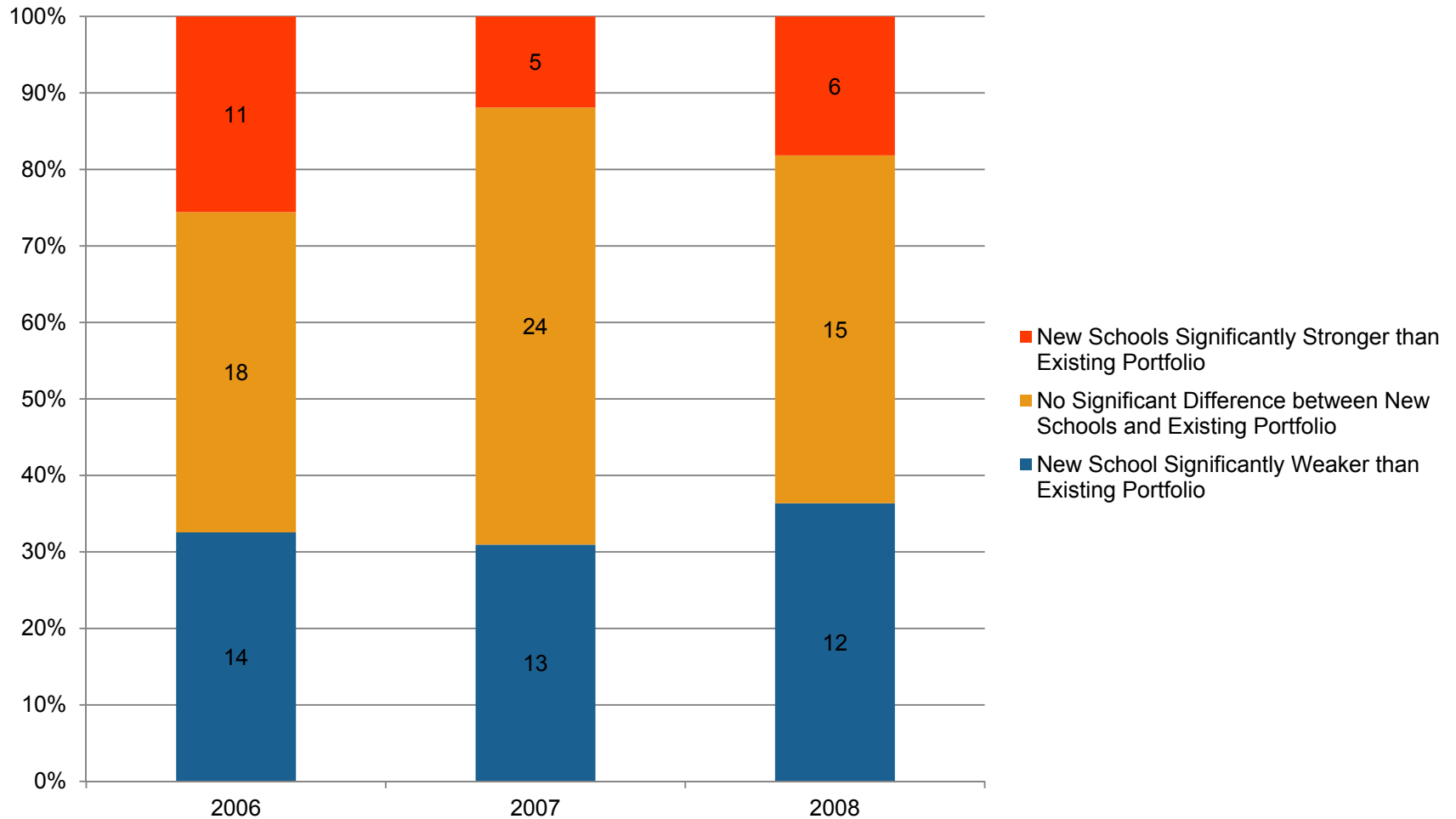
2-Year Conditional Probabilities

Age of School	If the school's starting quintile is:									
	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5	
	In which quintiles does the school appear the following year?									
	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5	1-2	3-5
1 - 2	0.82	0.19	0.74	0.26	0.20	0.80	0.15	0.84	0.00	1.00
2 - 3	0.85	0.15	0.73	0.28	0.18	0.82	0.09	0.91	0.03	0.97
3 - 4	0.91	0.10	0.65	0.35	0.23	0.76	0.08	0.92	0.02	0.99
4 - 5	0.84	0.15	0.56	0.44	0.19	0.82	0.05	0.96	0.04	0.97
No. of Schools	577									

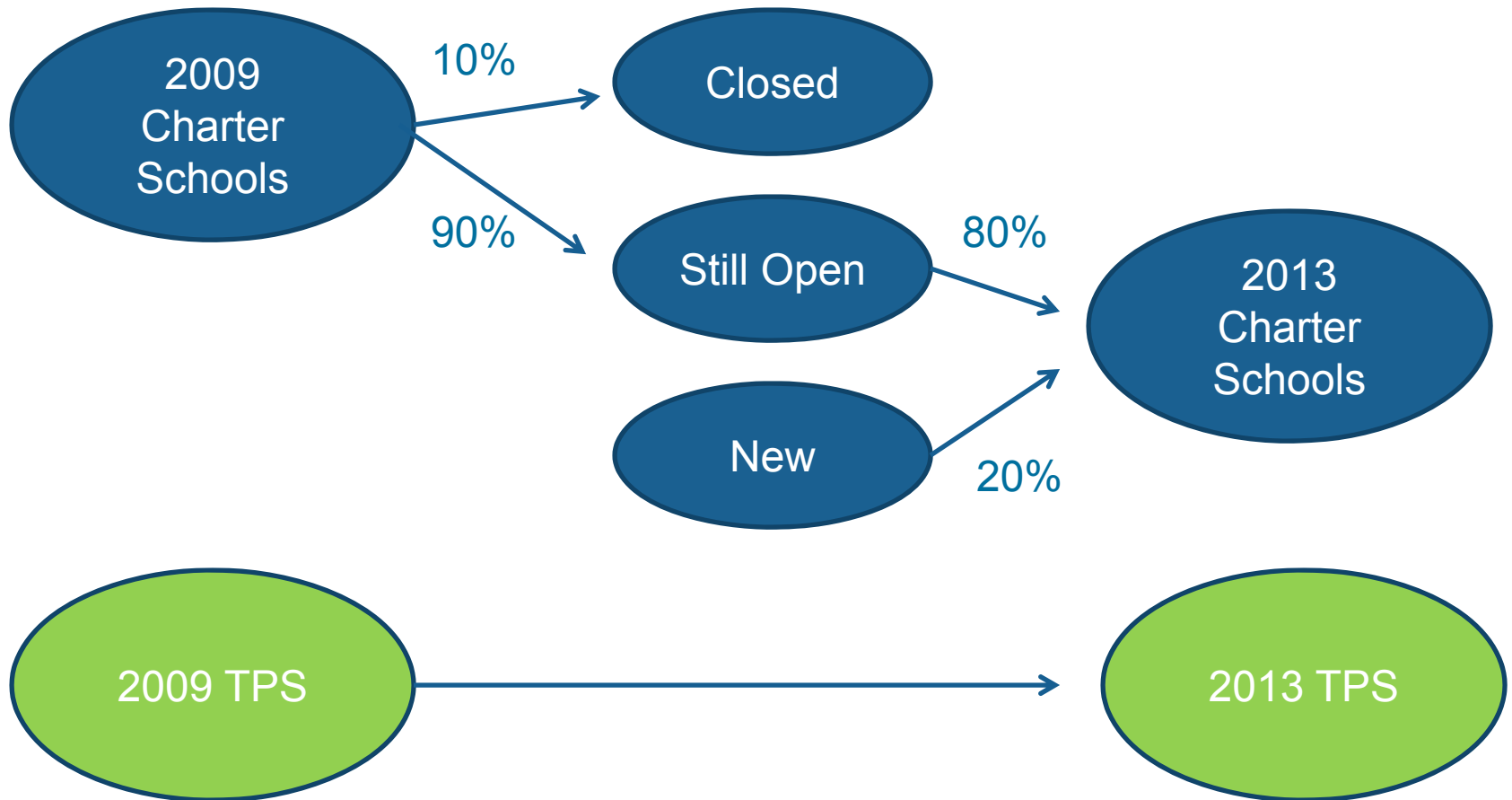
Quality becomes even more consistent when viewed over a two-year time span.

*Results shown are for math.

CMO Replication Success

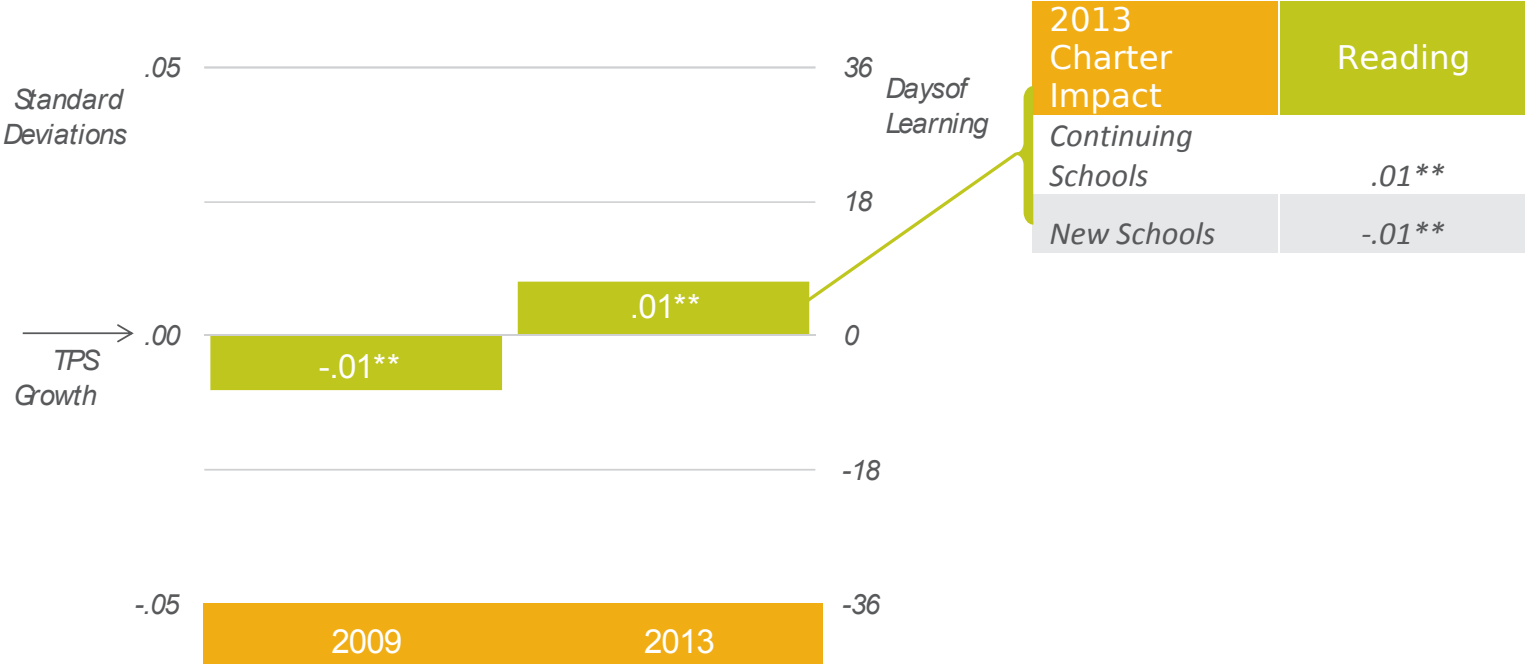


Where Does Change Happen?



Sector Improvement

- Overall Charter Impact Reading



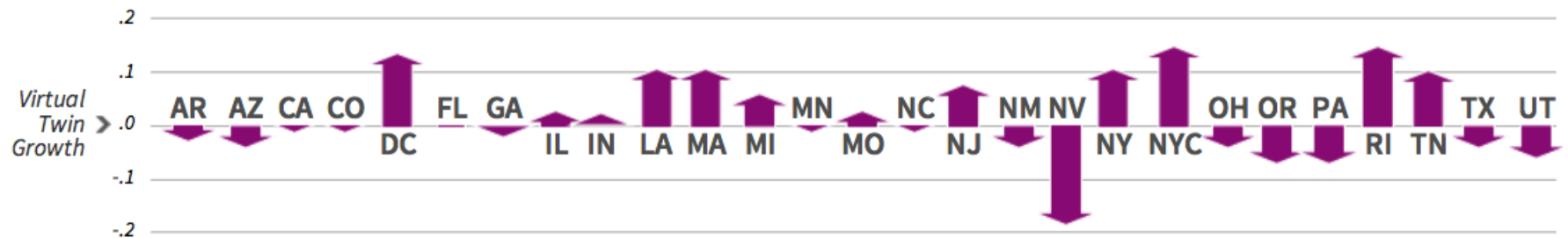
** Significant at $p \leq 0.01$

Charter Schools in 27 States

Reading State Charter Impacts




Math State Charter Impacts





Summary

Summary of Findings

- Typical LA charter student has greater learning gains in reading and math compared to TPS:
 - 14 / 50 more days in reading
 - 14 / 79 more days in math
- Charters benefit many student subgroups:
 - Black students, especially Black students in poverty
 - Hispanic students, especially Hispanic students in poverty
 - Students in poverty
 - Special education students
 - English language learners in reading
- Some charters have below-average growth & below-average achievement
 - Math: 30%  VULNERABLE
 - Reading: 25%

Implications

- Authorizing is getting better over time
- Closures need to be part of the strategy
- CA charters are working best with the neediest students
- Opportunities for leveraging learning across charters and between charters & TPS



Questions?



Thank You