

# Los Angeles Charter Public Schools

The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) is home to the strongest performing charter school network in California, and perhaps in the nation. Charter schools are tuition free, public schools of choice and serve all students.

Learn more: [www.ccsa.org/understanding/truthaboutcharters](http://www.ccsa.org/understanding/truthaboutcharters)

## California Charter Schools

**1,228**

Total number of charter schools in the state of California

**572,752**

Number of charter students in California in 2015-2016

**158,000**

Estimated number of students on California charter school waiting lists in 2014-2015

## Los Angeles County 2015-2016

Number of charters operating in Los Angeles County: **359**

Number of students enrolled: **199,863**

New charter schools in Los Angeles County: **30**

Estimated number of students on charter waitlists (2014-2015): **49,840**

## LAUSD 2015-2016

Number of charters operating in LAUSD: **292**

Number of students enrolled: **156,263**

292 charters | 238 autonomous | 54 non-autonomous<sup>1</sup>

New charter schools in LAUSD: **23**

Percent of LAUSD students in charter schools: **24%**

Estimated number of students on charter waitlists (2014-2015): **41,830**

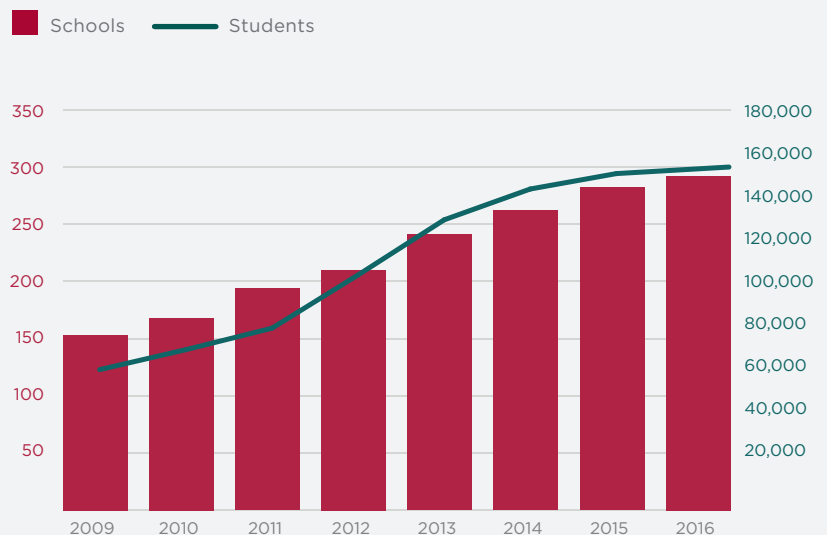
## LAUSD Charter Schools

### Student Demographics 2015-2016

*Data reflects only autonomous charters*

- 73% Latino
  - 10% African-American
  - 10% White
  - 3% Asian
  - 5% Other<sup>2</sup>
- 
- 22% English Learners
  - 10% Students with Disabilities<sup>3</sup>
  - 79% Free & Reduced Lunch

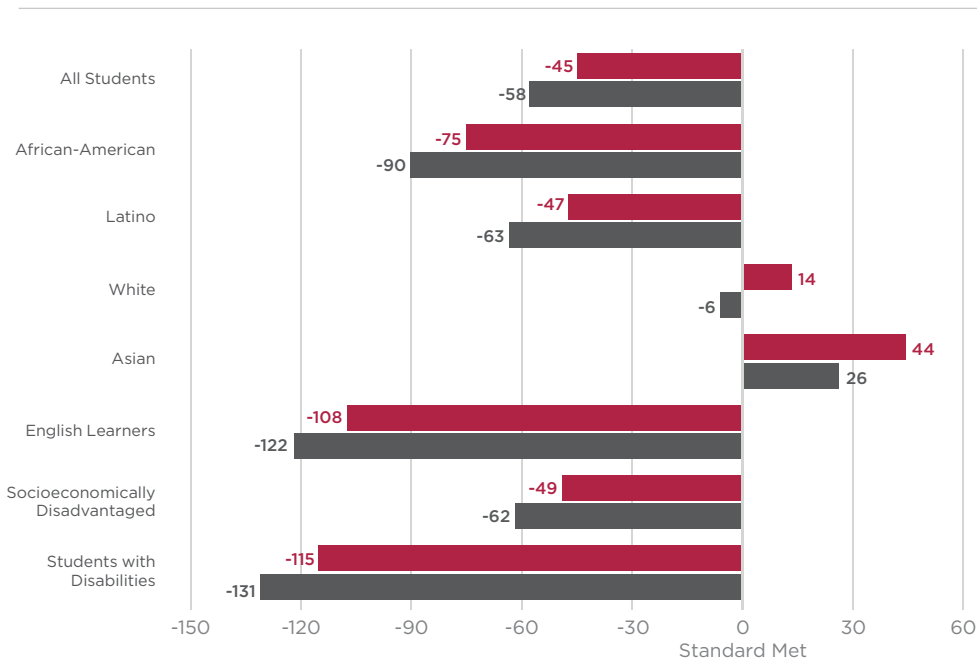
### Growth and Enrollment



# LAUSD Academic Performance (2015-2016)

■ Charters ■ Non-Charters

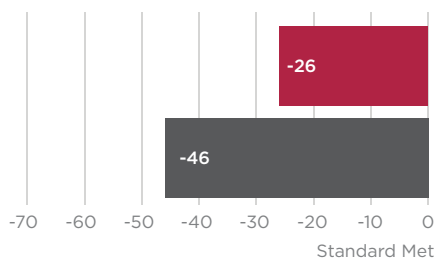
## Average Point Difference



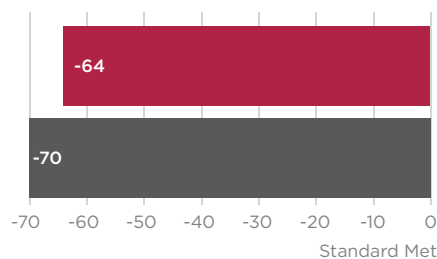
The Smarter Balanced assessments (commonly referred to as SBAC) are new computer based tests that measure student knowledge of California's English language arts/literacy (ELA) and mathematics standards for students in grades three through eight and grade eleven. The first statewide administration of these assessments took place in spring 2015.

After students take the Smarter Balanced assessments, their results are reported in two primary ways: Scale Scores and Achievement Levels. A Scale Score is the number that a student scored on the test, and Achievement Levels are broader proficiency categories students fall into based on their Scale Scores. Proficiency levels include: Standard Not Met, Standard Nearly Met, Standard Met and Standard Exceeded.

### APD: ELA



### APD: Math

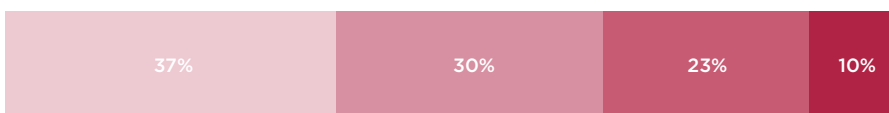


In the absence of a statewide accountability system in California, CCSA has enhanced our Accountability Framework with a performance measure: the Average Point Difference (APD). The APD uses a weighted average of SBAC scale scores to measure how far the average student is above/below the "Standard Met."

## SBAC Performance Levels

■ Not Met ■ Nearly Met ■ Met ■ Exceeded

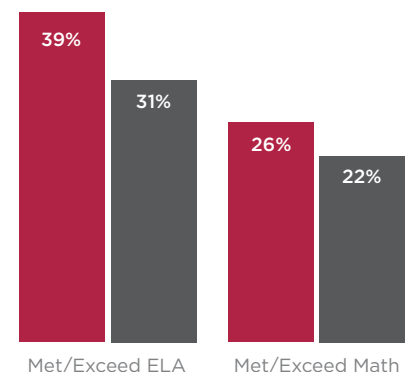
### Charters



### Non-Charters



## SBAC: ELA and Math



Met/Exceed ELA Met/Exceed Math

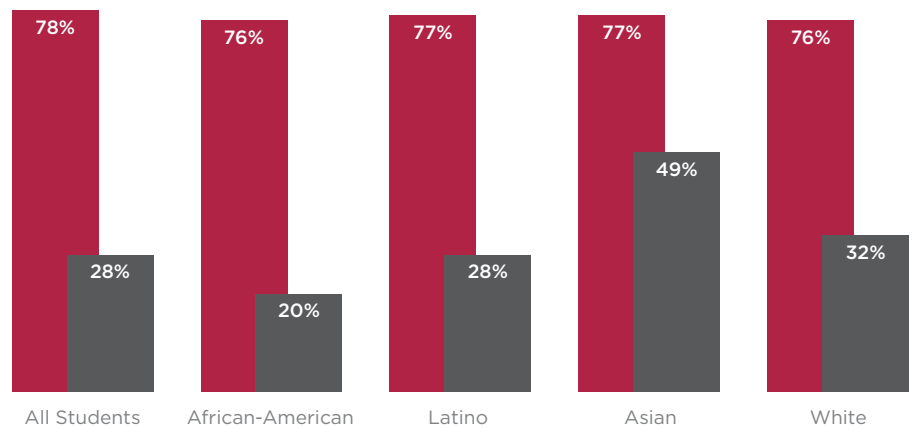
# LAUSD College Readiness and Graduation Rates (2013-2014)

■ Charters ■ Non-Charters

College readiness is one of the most powerful measures of academic success. By creating a college-going culture, charters are providing all students access to higher education.

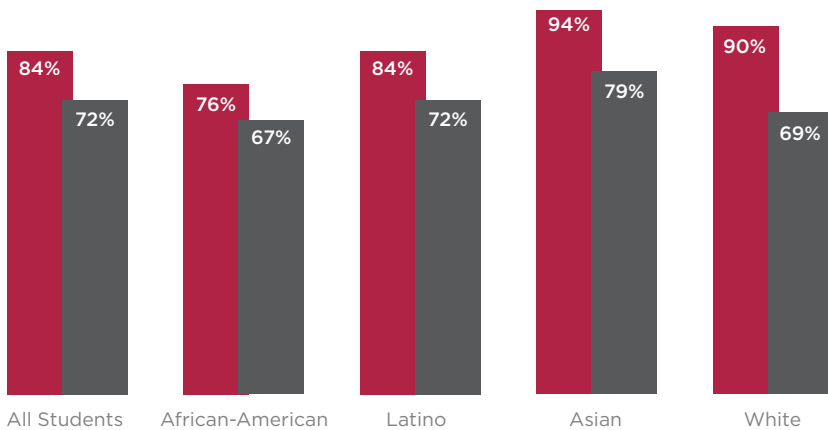
## A-G Completion Rates

A-G Courses are a set of 15 one-year college prep courses high school students must take to be eligible to enter either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems.



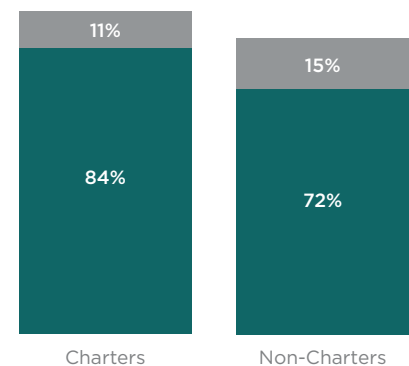
## Cohort Graduation Rates

Cohort graduation rates track all students 9th grade through 12th grade, and calculate percent of students that graduate from high school in 4 years.



## Graduation and Dropout Rates

■ Cohort Grad Rate ■ Cohort Dropout Rate



Source: California Department of Education (CDE)

<sup>1</sup> CCSA divides charter schools into autonomous, semi-autonomous and non-autonomous. Several dozen LAUSD schools have converted into “affiliated charter schools,” which we have tagged non-autonomous and excluded from this analysis. The number of schools is counted by physical location of school rather than by authorizer.

<sup>2</sup> Other includes Indian, Pacific Islander, Filipino and Multi-Racial groups and nonresponses.

<sup>3</sup> Reported number is percent of test-takers on 2015 CAASPP and may not necessarily reflect actual enrollment.