

Top Bay Area Public Schools for Underserved Students



Innovate
Public Schools



For the second year in a row, the Bay Area is doing worse than the rest of the state in educating low-income Latino and African American students. Here's a look at the dozens of local schools proving it doesn't have to be that way.



Innovate
Public Schools

September 27, 2016

No matter who we are, when we send our children off to school, the things we hope for aren't very different.

I've spent more than twenty years talking with parents about their hopes for their children, mostly in working-class, urban neighborhoods. Their answers are similar to each other – and to my own hopes as a father of two kids in public school.

We want the kind of education that will give our kids great choices in life. We want our kids to be challenged to work hard, to love school, to be safe and to find a path to a successful and comfortable life. We want our kids to get good jobs and be able to provide for families of their own. We want schools that will help kids turn their dreams – and ours – into reality.

There are a lot of schools that do that for their students. But they aren't distributed equally, or fairly. In low-income neighborhoods, they are rare.

That's not a surprise. What is a surprise is that the Bay Area – for all its incredible wealth and passion for equality – actually does a worse job delivering a quality education for its low-income African American and Latino students than the rest of the state does.

That's the bad news. The good news is there are shining exceptions – public schools that shed light on what's possible and how to achieve it – schools that everyone can learn from.

That's what this report is about: the brightest lights in working-class communities of color: the schools that are making good on the promise of a quality education for all.

When we look at how little progress we've made in closing gaps of achievement and race, it would be easy to get discouraged. Or to draw the wrong lesson – that we're somehow setting the bar too high and should lower our standards.

These are the schools that are showing what's possible. There are not enough of them, but they aren't random lightning strikes. They're examples of what any community can do with will, commitment and vision. Every one of these schools has inspired its staff and families with that vision, has supported its teachers effectively and has taken a fearless look at what the data says about what's working. Our kids need us to learn every lesson we can from them.

The Bay Area has the genius, the passion and the resources to change the way the world works. Surely we can do right by all of our kids.

Matthew Hammer
CEO, Innovate Public Schools

Pain and Promise in CAASPP's Second Year

Scores are up overall, but they aren't rising fast enough for underserved students.

In 2010, California started one of the biggest shifts in teaching and learning in decades. The state raised the bar for how much students would be expected to learn, in order to do a better job of preparing students for college and careers. Last year, students across the state took a new test that measured their mastery of those new, higher standards – the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP).

In that first year, performance was low: only 44% of students met standards in English and only 34% met the standards in math.

In August, California published the second year of results. The good news is that scores improved overall, with 48% of students in the state meeting standards in English, and 37% testing at grade level¹ in math.

Yet, disturbingly, as scores went up, achievement gaps for African American, Latino and low-income students stayed as wide as they had been in the first year, and in some cases even widened. While test scores don't tell the full story of how schools are doing, they are an important sign of how well we're preparing students. We still have a long way to go.

While the Bay Area outperforms the state average overall, low-income African American and Latino students actually fare worse in the Bay Area than other areas of the state. Low-income African American and low-income Latino students in the Bay Area are well below the state average in both English and math, and the vast majority are still not meeting standards. Despite that troubling picture, there are signs of hope – schools that are bucking the trend and proving that a child's zip code need not decide her educational future.

At Innovate Public Schools, we believe that it is possible for all schools to achieve strong results for underserved students. This year's Top Schools report highlights 47² Bay Area public schools that achieved strong results for underserved students in English and/or math. We want to celebrate these schools and encourage attention to their practices, so that all schools in the Bay Area can learn from what works.

¹Innovate defines "testing at grade level" to be meeting or exceeding state standards on the CAASPP standardized exam.

²The original report published on September 27, 2016 listed 41 unique schools that met our threshold. An additional eight schools met our threshold after an updated data file was released, and two from the original list no longer qualified and were removed.

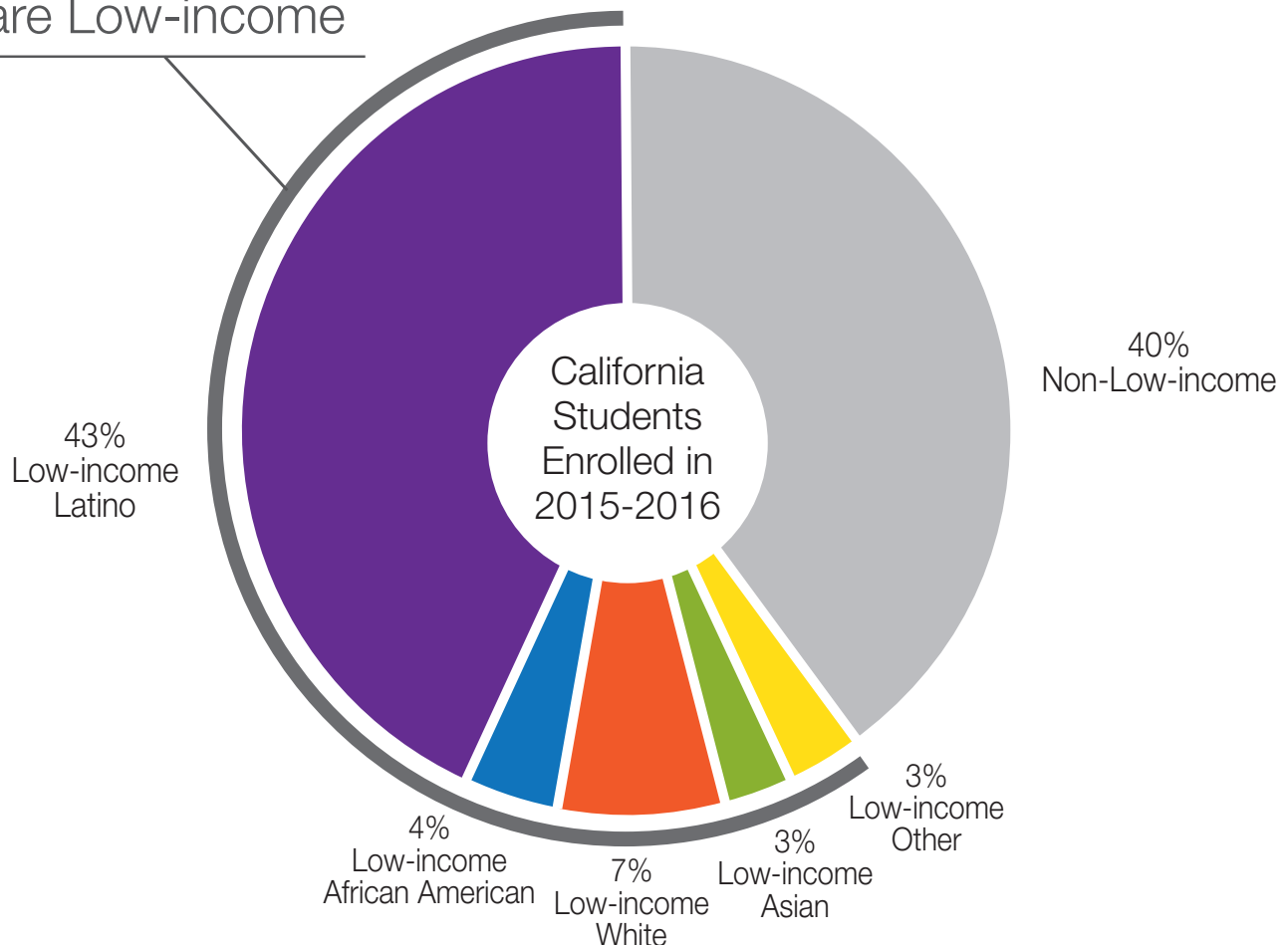
Across the State, Huge Numbers of Students Are Underserved

This report examines the 2015-16 test scores to see how Bay Area schools served low-income Latino and low-income African American students. Our analysis highlights Bay Area schools where the proficiency rates in English and math for these two student groups are at least as high as the state averages for all students.

Low-income African American and Latino students are historically underserved, and tend to score much lower than their peers on standardized tests. Together, these two groups make up almost half of all students in California.

Percentage of Low-income Students in 2015-16

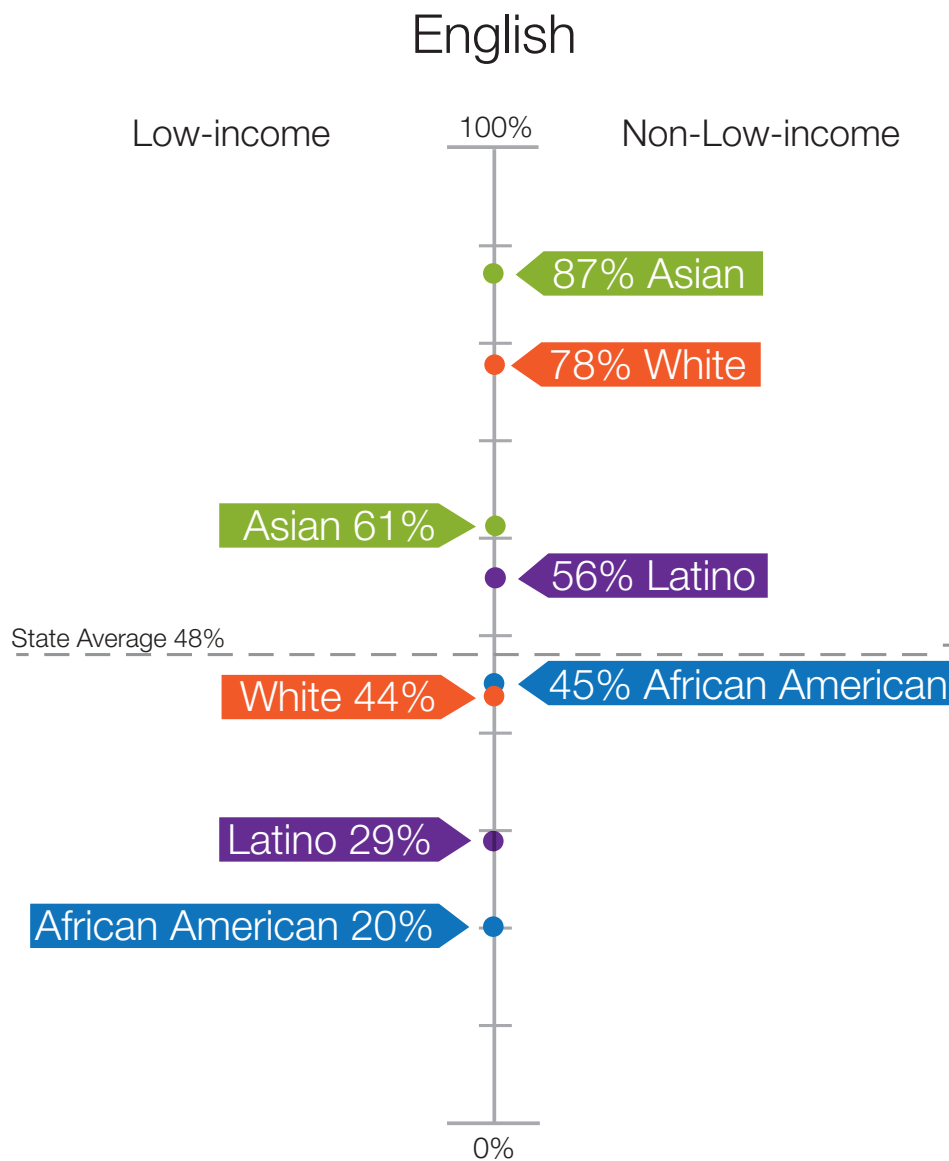
Over Half of California Students are Low-income



Bay Area Schools Still Show Wide Achievement Gaps Between Groups

Although it is positive and important that scores increased for many groups of students in 2016, they didn't increase as much for low-income students. In the Bay Area, only 35% of all low-income students are meeting or exceeding state standards in English, compared to 76% of other students – a difference of over 40 percentage points. In math, the gap is even larger – 43 percentage points.

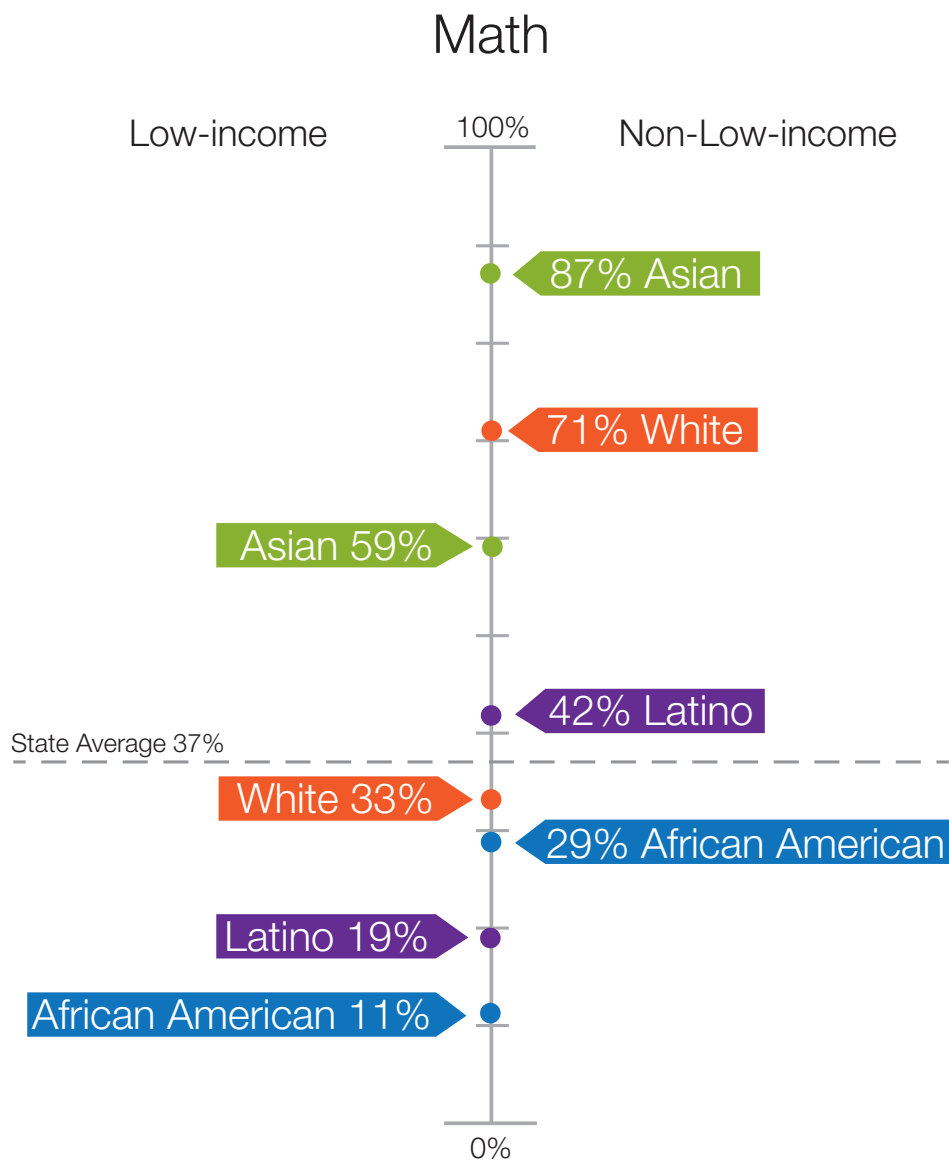
Percentage of Bay Area Students Meeting Standards in 2015-16



Poverty Does Not Explain the Achievement Gap in Bay Area Schools

For the second year in a row, many Bay Area schools also continue to show dramatic gaps between different racial/ethnic groups within the same economic status. For example, low-income African American students are still a full 24 percentage points behind white students from low-income families, and 41 points behind low-income Asian students, in English. This gap between low-income African American and low-income Asian students is even larger in math, with a difference of 48 points. This means that most Bay Area schools are not closing the achievement gaps for all students.

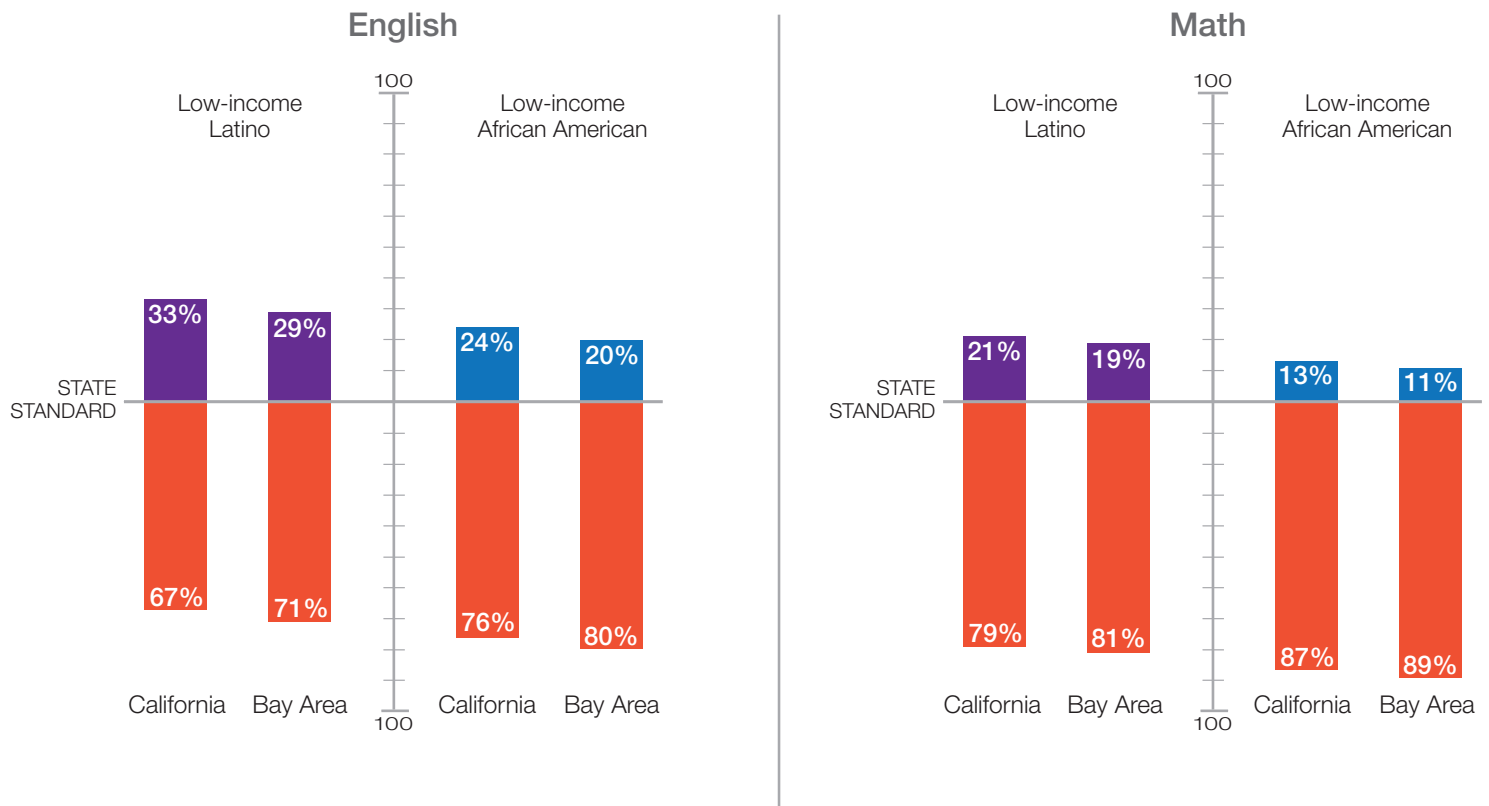
Percentage of Bay Area Students Meeting Standards in 2015-16



For the Second Year, the Bay Area Trails the State in Test Scores for Underserved Students

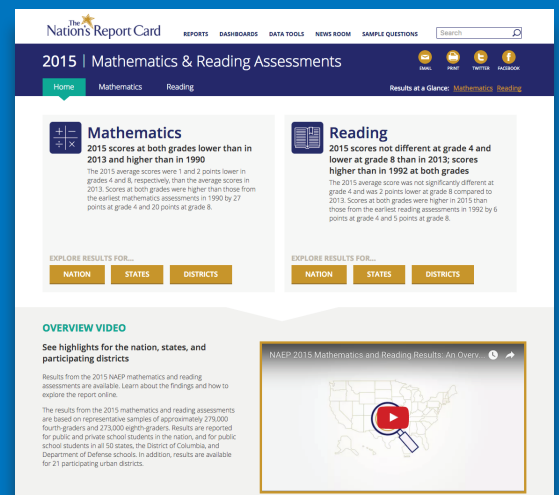
Although the Bay Area as a whole scored higher than the state average for all students, low-income African American and low-income Latino students' scores in the Bay Area are still far below the state average. More than seven out of 10 low-income Latino students, and more than eight out of 10 low-income African American students, scored below grade level.

Proficiency Rates in 2015 - 16 for California vs. the Bay Area



California ranks at the bottom in student achievement nationwide

It is hard to compare student achievement across states because they use different tests to measure student learning. The one exception is the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) which is given in every state. In the most recent NAEP release, California ranked at or near the bottom of all of the states and the District of Columbia. For example, fourth graders in California ranked 48th and 49th out of the 50 states and D.C. in math and reading, respectively.³



³The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) results were most recently published in October 2015. The data were last accessed on September 12, 2016. More detailed results are available at <http://www.nationsreportcard.gov/>

Forty-seven Bay Area Schools Stand Out in Results for Underserved Students

Despite this troubling picture, the encouraging and exciting news is that a few dozen schools are achieving strikingly different results. These schools are beacons of hope, offering opportunities and lessons that all of us can learn from, build on and spread widely. At these schools, low-income African American and Latino students are outdoing the state averages – sometimes by a wide margin. In fact, some of the schools highlighted in this report are so high-performing that they've effectively closed the achievement gap for some groups of traditionally underserved students. Some schools have scores for their low-income Latino and African American students that are up to four times the state average for their subgroup in English and math.

Our report looks at traditional district and charter public schools across the five Bay Area counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara). Schools that are selective in choosing which students to admit, including alternative schools and others flagged by the CDE, were not eligible for inclusion in this report.

The Top Schools listed in this report meet the following criteria:

- The school has at least the state average percentage of low-income Latino students (43.3%) or low-income African American students (4.3%).
- The participation rate (the number of students tested divided by the number of students enrolled in a school) was at least 95% when rounded. This high participation rate assures that the school is testing practically all students and not somehow discouraging some students from getting tested, which could artificially inflate school-wide scores.
- The school's proficiency rate for low-income African American students in math or English meets or exceeds the state average proficiency rate for all students, OR
- The school's proficiency rate for low-income Latino students in math or English meets or exceeds the state average proficiency rate for all students.

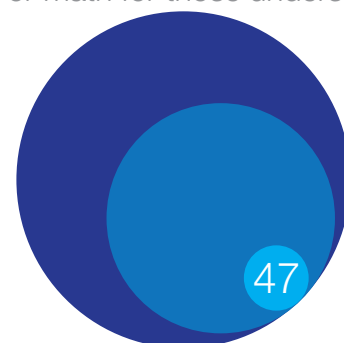
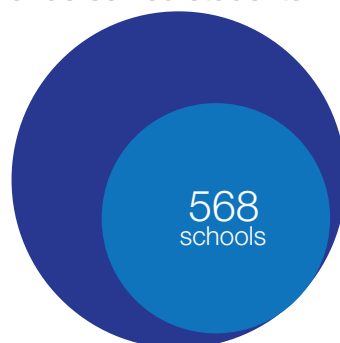
From the total of 568 traditional district and public charter schools serving a large number of underserved students in the Bay Area, only 47 unique schools⁴ achieved better results on the 2015-16 state tests for their underserved students than the state's overall average for all students in English and/or math.⁵ This number is far too low, and it underlines how rare these schools are. Especially striking is the fact that only one high school in the entire Bay Area met our criteria for low-income African American students in English and math. Despite that, the schools featured in this report offer models from which we can hope to significantly increase the number of great opportunities for our underserved kids.

The schools that met – and in many cases exceeded – these criteria are featured on the next few pages of this report.⁶

There are
1,211 Bay Area schools

568 serve a significant
population of
underserved students

But only **47** of these schools meet
or exceed the state average in English
or math for those underserved students



⁴Four schools on our lists qualified as both an elementary and a middle school, amounting to 51 "schools" on our lists when considering school type.

⁵The CDE data file used for these analyses was accessed on October 20, 2016 at <http://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2016/ResearchFileList>

⁶For a description of the report methodology used for this analysis, see the methodology page at the end of the report.

Top-Performing Bay Area Public Schools for Low-income Latino Students in English

Among schools that have at least 43.3% low-income Latino students, which is the state average

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
Gilroy Prep (Charter)	77%	+1	Gilroy Unified Navigator Public Schools	48%	★
Mission Preparatory (Charter)	73%	+39	San Francisco Unified The Mission Preparatory School	73%	★ IN MATH
KIPP Excelencia Community Preparatory (Charter)	56%	N/A	Redwood City Elementary KIPP Bay Area Schools	82%	
KIPP Heritage Academy (Charter)	54%	+2	Franklin-McKinley Elementary KIPP Bay Area Schools	52%	★
KIPP Prize Preparatory Academy (Charter)	49%	+14	Alum Rock Union Elementary KIPP Bay Area Schools	73%	
Highland Elementary	49%	+5	West Contra Costa Unified	51%	★
Voices College-Bound Language Academy (Charter)	48%	+13	Franklin-McKinley Elementary Voices College-Bound Language Academies	66%	
Rod Kelley Elementary	47%	+10	Gilroy Unified	59%	★ IN MATH
Rocketship Discovery Prep (Charter)	45%	+17	Santa Clara County Office of Education Rocketship Education	76%	★ IN MATH

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
KIPP Summit Academy (Charter)	76%	+4	San Lorenzo Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	43%	★ IN MATH
Voices College-Bound Language Academy (Charter)	73%	0	Franklin-McKinley Elementary Voices College-Bound Language Academies	66%	
Ida Jew Academies (Charter)	65%	+23	Mount Pleasant Elementary	65%	★
KIPP Heartwood Academy (Charter)	58%	+4	Alum Rock Union Elementary KIPP Bay Area Schools	75%	★
Edison Charter Academy (Charter)	50%	+20	San Francisco Unified Edison Charter Academy	69%	
KIPP San Francisco Bay Academy (Charter)	50%	+10	San Francisco Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	60%	
Crittenden Middle	50%	+14	Mountain View Whisman	45%	

HIGH SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
Lighthouse Community Charter High (Charter)	86%	+8	Oakland Unified Lighthouse Community Public Charter Schools	74%	★
Impact Academy of Arts & Technology (Charter)	84%	+8	Hayward Unified Envision Schools	48%	★
Summit Preparatory Charter High (Charter)	83%	+17	Sequoia Union High Summit Public Schools	46%	★
Leadership Public Schools: Hayward (Charter)	80%	+10	Hayward Unified Leadership Public Schools	53%	★
KIPP San Francisco College Preparatory (Charter)	77%	N/A	San Francisco Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	50%	
Leadership Public Schools: Richmond (Charter)	76%	+19	West Contra Costa Unified Leadership Public Schools	88%	★
Making Waves Academy (Charter)	67%	+1	Contra Costa County Office of Education Making Waves	75%	★
Oakland Unity High (Charter)	63%	-11	Oakland Unified Unity Schools	74%	★



See how your school did at www.innovateschools.org/topschools

Top-Performing Bay Area Public Schools for Low-income Latino Students in Math

Among schools that have at least 43.3% low-income Latino students, which is the state average

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
Mission Preparatory (Charter)	64%	+14	San Francisco Unified The Mission Preparatory School	73%	★
KIPP Excelencia Community Preparatory (Charter)	62%	N/A	Redwood City Elementary KIPP Bay Area Schools	82%	
Gilroy Prep (Charter)	60%	+4	Gilroy Unified Navigator Public Schools	48%	★
E. M. Grimmer Elementary	56%	+12	Fremont Unified	45%	★
Rocketship Alma Academy (Charter)	54%	+12	Santa Clara County Office of Education Rocketship Education	80%	★
Rocketship Spark Academy (Charter)	54%	-4	Franklin-McKinley Elementary Rocketship Education	56%	★
Rocketship Mosaic Elementary (Charter)	53%	+1	Franklin-McKinley Elementary Rocketship Education	57%	★
Rocketship Discovery Prep (Charter)	51%	+11	Santa Clara County Office of Education Rocketship Education	76%	★
Rocketship Si Se Puede Academy (Charter)	48%	+8	Santa Clara County Office of Education Rocketship Education	81%	★
Serra (Junipero) Elementary	46%	+31	San Francisco Unified	68%	
Rod Kelley Elementary	46%	0	Gilroy Unified	59%	★
Richmond College Preparatory (Charter)	44%	+2	West Contra Costa Unified Richmond College Prep Schools	57%	★
Los Medanos Elementary	43%	-5	Pittsburg Unified	57%	★
Rocketship Mateo Sheedy Elementary (Charter)	42%	+1	Santa Clara County Office of Education Rocketship Education	81%	★
Aspire East Palo Alto Charter (Charter)	40%	+13	Ravenswood City Elementary Aspire Public Schools	82%	
Edison Charter Academy (Charter)	39%	+31	San Francisco Unified Edison Charter Academy	69%	
Ida Jew Academies (Charter)	39%	+10	Mount Pleasant Elementary	65%	
Highland Elementary	39%	+6	West Contra Costa Unified	51%	★ IN ENGLISH

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
KIPP Summit Academy (Charter)	61%	-1	San Lorenzo Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	43%	★
KIPP Heartwood Academy (Charter)	58%	+17	Alum Rock Union Elementary KIPP Bay Area Schools	75%	★
Voices College-Bound Language Academy (Charter)	50%	+1	Franklin-McKinley Elementary Voices College-Bound Language Academies	66%	
Richmond Charter Academy (Charter)	39%	-1	West Contra Costa Unified Amethod Public Schools	84%	★
Ida Jew Academies (Charter)	39%	+8	Mount Pleasant Elementary	65%	★ IN ENGLISH

HIGH SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
Lighthouse Community Charter High (Charter)	53%	-1	Oakland Unified Lighthouse Community Public Charter Schools	74%	★
KIPP San Francisco College Preparatory (Charter)	51%	N/A	San Francisco Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	50%	
Making Waves Academy (Charter)	46%	+8	Contra Costa County Office of Education Making Waves	75%	★ IN ENGLISH
Impact Academy of Arts & Technology (Charter)	39%	-4	Hayward Unified Envision Schools	48%	★
Oakland Unity High (Charter)	38%	-8	Oakland Unified Unity Schools	74%	★
Pescadero High	38%	N/A	La Honda-Pescadero Unified	63%	
Aspire Lionel Wilson College Preparatory Academy (Charter)	37%	+12	Oakland Unified Aspire Public Schools	86%	★
Leadership Public Schools: Hayward (Charter)	37%	-11	Hayward Unified Leadership Public Schools	53%	★

Top-Performing Bay Area Public Schools for Low-income African American Students in English

Among schools that have at least 4.3% low-income African American students, which is the state average

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
Sherman Elementary	58%	N/A	San Francisco Unified	7%	
Peralta Elementary	55%	+14	Oakland Unified	11%	★
Canoas Elementary	55%	N/A	San Jose Unified	5%	
Rocketship Mateo Sheedy Elementary (Charter)	52%	+14	Santa Clara County Office of Education Rocketship Education	6%	★ IN MATH
Montalvin Manor Elementary	50%	+11	West Contra Costa Unified	11%	
Cleveland Elementary	48%	+5	Oakland Unified	12%	★
Kathryn Hughes Elementary	47%	+31	Santa Clara Unified	7%	
Hanna Ranch Elementary	45%	+15	West Contra Costa Unified	8%	

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
KIPP Bayview Academy (Charter)	58%	+20	San Francisco Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	40%	
American Indian Public Charter (Charter)	56%	+25	Oakland Unified American Indian Model Schools (AIMS)	15%	
Orchard Park	54%	-1	Antioch Unified	9%	★

HIGH SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
KIPP San Francisco College Preparatory (Charter)	87%	N/A	San Francisco Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	26%	

What do top schools do right?

There is a wide range of schools on our Top Schools list, including traditional district schools and charter schools of varying sizes and school types. There is not one exclusive model that defines a top school, but it is true that many high-performing schools have similar practices. The best schools in the country are often driven by a very clear mission, use data to inform decisions, build a great staff, offer rigorous academics for all students, cultivate a culture of joyful learning and engage parents as co-educators and leaders.

Learn more in our report, *“How World-class Schools Deliver for All Students,”* at reports.innovateschools.org/worldclass.



Top-Performing Bay Area Public Schools for Low-income African American Students in Math

Among schools that have at least 4.3% low-income African American students, which is the state average

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
Sherman Elementary	58%	N/A	San Francisco Unified	7%	
American Indian Public Charter School II (Charter)	50%	N/A	Oakland Unified American Indian Model Schools (AIMS)	17%	
Cleveland Elementary	44%	-6	Oakland Unified	12%	★

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
American Indian Public Charter School II (Charter)	52%	-15	Oakland Unified American Indian Model Schools (AIMS)	17%	★
American Indian Public Charter (Charter)	44%	+21	Oakland Unified American Indian Model Schools (AIMS)	15%	

HIGH SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT
KIPP San Francisco College Preparatory (Charter)	47%	N/A	San Francisco Unified KIPP Bay Area Schools	26%	

Increasing Proficiency Rates

With two years of CAASPP scores, it is now possible to look at each school's change in the percentage of students meeting standards since last year. Across the state, proficiency rates for all students went up 4% in English and 3% in math, with some schools showing much bigger increases. Although many different factors can affect a school's performance, these numbers are a signal that a school may be improving over time. The four schools below had the largest positive changes in proficiency for low-income African American and Latino students since last year.

Schools with the Largest Change in Proficiency Since Last Year

Low-income Latino in English

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM 2014 - 15	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	TYPE	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN THIS YEAR'S REPORT
Mission Preparatory (Charter)	73%	+39	San Francisco Unified The Mission Preparatory School	Elem.	73%	YES

Low-income Latino in Math

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME LATINO % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM 2014 - 15	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	TYPE	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN THIS YEAR'S REPORT
Serra (Junipero) Elementary	46%	+31	San Francisco Unified	Elem.	68%	YES

Low-income African American in English

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN ENGLISH	CHANGE FROM 2014 - 15	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	TYPE	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN THIS YEAR'S REPORT
Kathryn Hughes Elementary	47%	+31	Santa Clara Unified	Elem.	7%	YES

Low-income African American in Math

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOW-INCOME AFRICAN AMERICAN % PROFICIENT IN MATH	CHANGE FROM 2014 - 15	DISTRICT CHARTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION	TYPE	SUBGROUP % IN SCHOOL	IN THIS YEAR'S REPORT
Serra (Junipero) Elementary	33%	+25	San Francisco Unified	Elem.	7%	YES

There is Hope, But We Have Work To Do

From all the data and analysis on California's new standards and tests, two clear facts emerge. One is that, as it stands today, the deck is stacked against low-income African American and Latino students, particularly in the Bay Area. The second is that it doesn't need to be that way. Despite the real and enormous challenges in communities of poverty, a small but significant number of schools are setting their students on track for successful, secure lives. In a region known for its extraordinary wealth of money and talent, we must find the energy and will to do that for more of our children. At Innovate Public Schools, we are committed to supporting families and communities as they fight for the change that all of our children deserve.

About Innovate Public Schools

Innovate Public Schools is a nonprofit organization working to make sure that all students in the Bay Area – especially low-income students and students of color – receive a world-class public education that prepares them for success in college, careers and beyond. We're building a movement of families, educators, and business and elected leaders who together will make this vision a reality. We build the capacity of parents and educators to innovate and act together to create world-class public schools, and we publish easy-to-understand school quality data and research that highlights both problems and solutions.

Learn More and Get Involved

Don't see your school featured in our report? Visit our website to find out how schools in your community are doing for underserved students. You can also find profiles of top schools and how you can take action to make sure all students get a high-quality education.

Read and download the report at www.innovateschools.org/topschools.



Methodology

Data Sources

- 2015-2016 California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) English language arts/literacy (English) and mathematics results (updated on October 18, 2016).
- 2014-2015 California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) English language arts/literacy (English) and mathematics results (were used to calculate the difference in proficiency rates between the two years of test data.)
- California Department of Education (CDE) Public School Directory database.
- Student Enrollment in School Year 2015-16 through the California Department of Education's website.
- Student Enrollment Breakdown by Racial/Ethnic Group and Economic Status for School Year 2015-16. This information was obtained through a data request to the California Department of Education.

School Sample

The school sample is limited to traditional charter and public schools serving students between grades K-12, as defined by CDE. For example, the sample does not include juvenile court schools, schools determined to have selective admissions, or alternative independent study schools.

Criteria for Inclusion

The schools highlighted in our lists of top-performing schools for low-income African-American and low-income Latino students meet the following criteria:

- The percentage of low-income African American or low-income Latino students tested in the school was equal to or higher than the state's average percentage of low-income African American (4.3%) or low-income Latino students (43.3%); and
- The proficiency rate for the given student group (i.e., low-income African American or low-income Latino students) in English or math on the 2015-16 CAASPP was equal to or higher than the state average for all students in the given school type (elementary, middle or high) and subject (English or math); and
- The participation rate (the number of students tested divided by the number of students enrolled in a school) was at least 95% when rounded.

A more detailed methodology is available on the report landing page on our website: www.innovateschools.org/topschools.

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