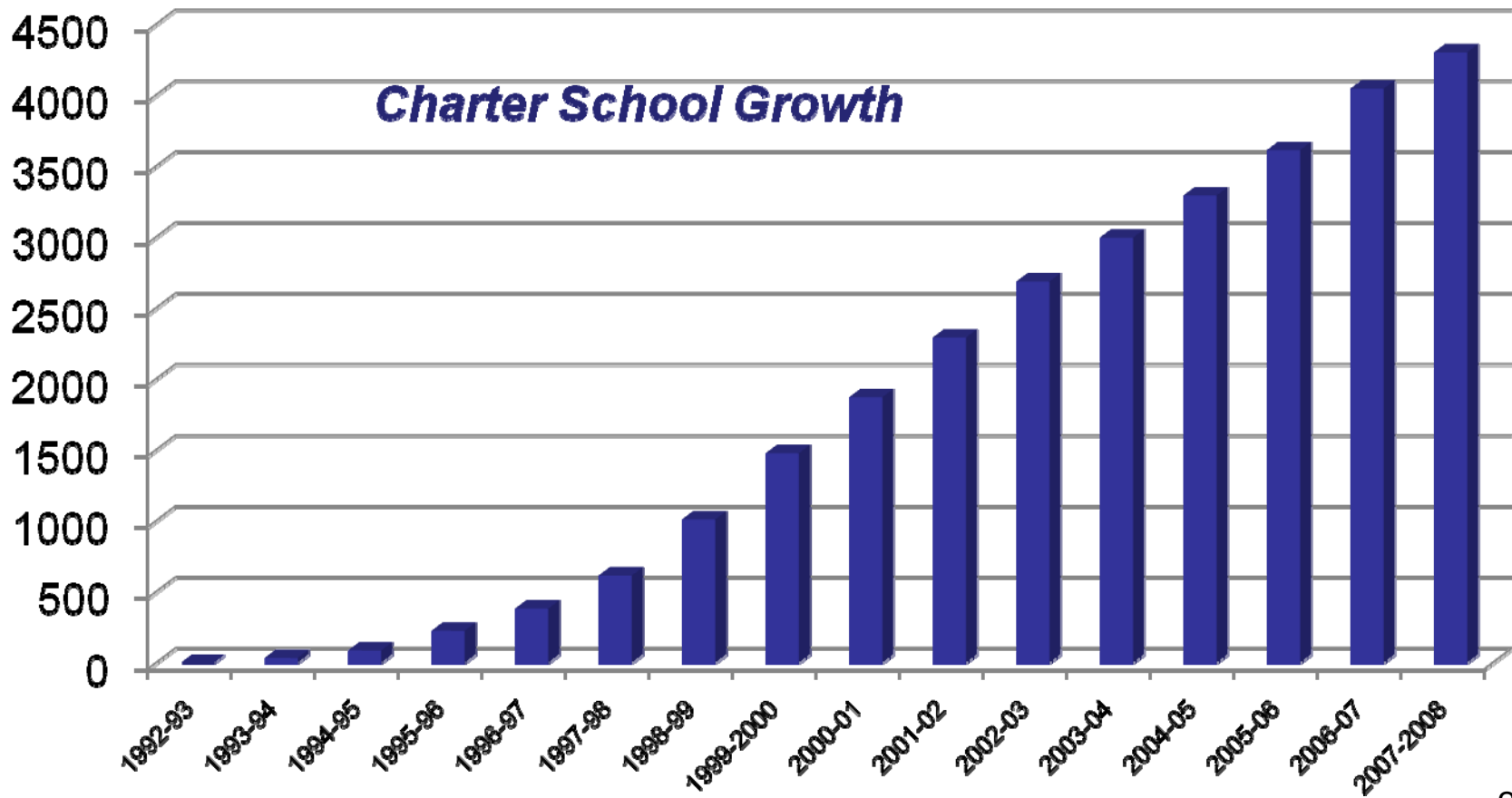


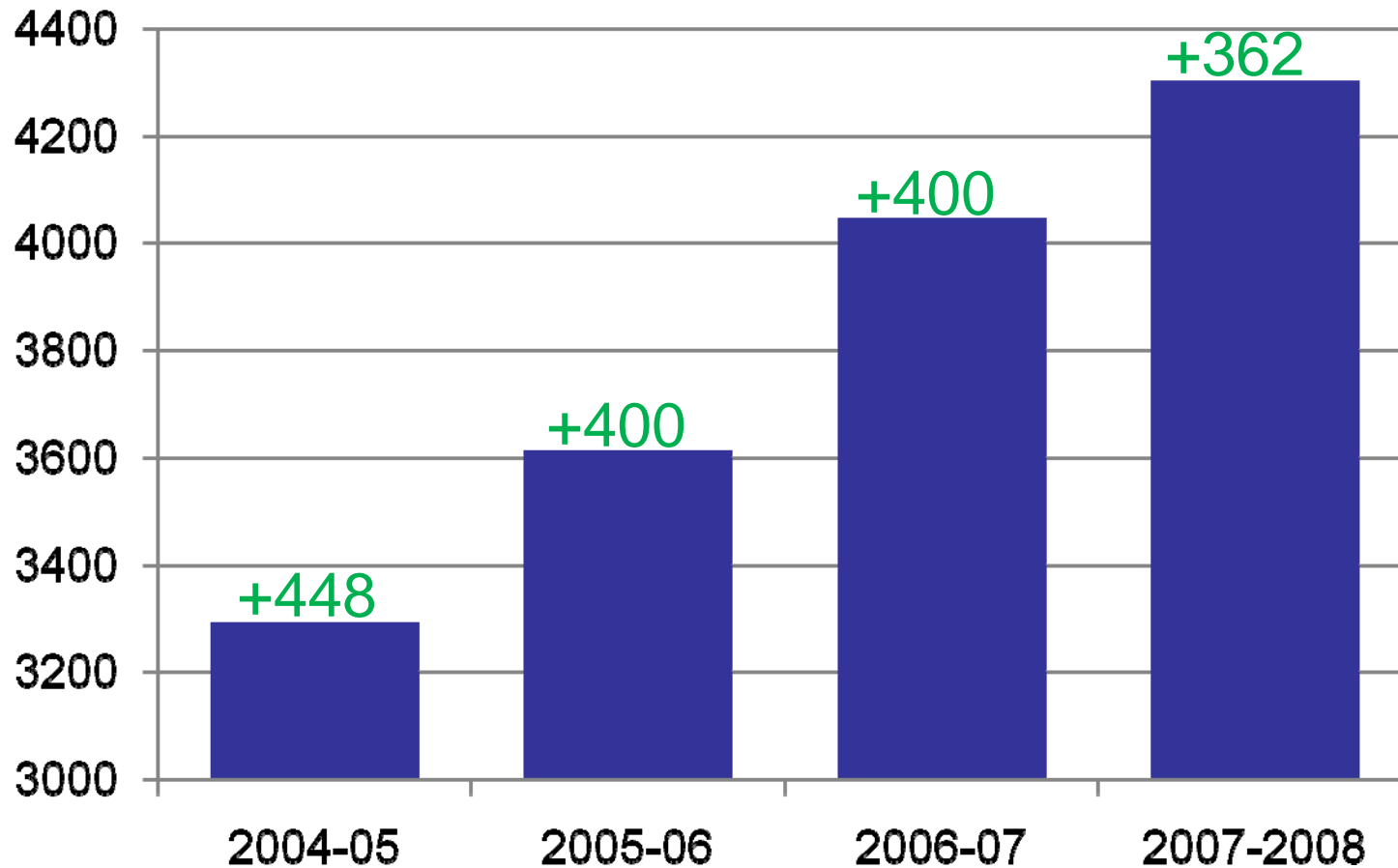
# The State of the Charter School Movement 2008



1991: First Charter Law  
2008: 4,300 Schools



## Growth in past 4 years: 1,600 new schools



## Charter market share, by student population

- 3% of public school students nationally
- 9% of students in AZ – largest state share
- 57% is the highest share in any city: New Orleans
- 8 communities with at least 20% of public school students in charters.
- 29 communities with at least 13% share (up from 19 the previous year).

## 8 communities with 20% market share or greater

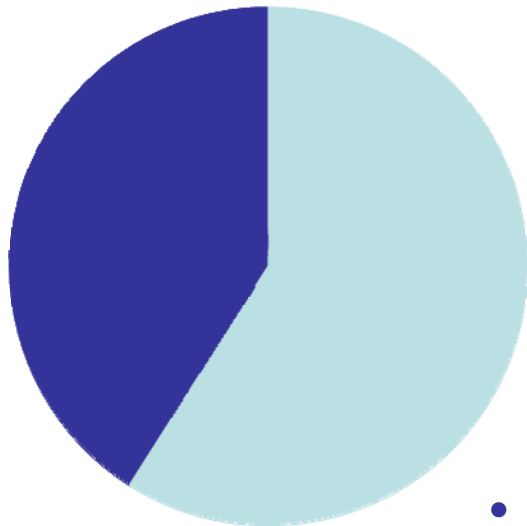
•New Orleans, LA	57%
•Washington DC	31%
•Dayton, OH	27%
•Southfield, MI	27%
•Pontiac, MI	23%
•Youngstown OH	23%
•Detroit	20%
•Kansas City MO	20%

## 5 states with 5% market share or greater

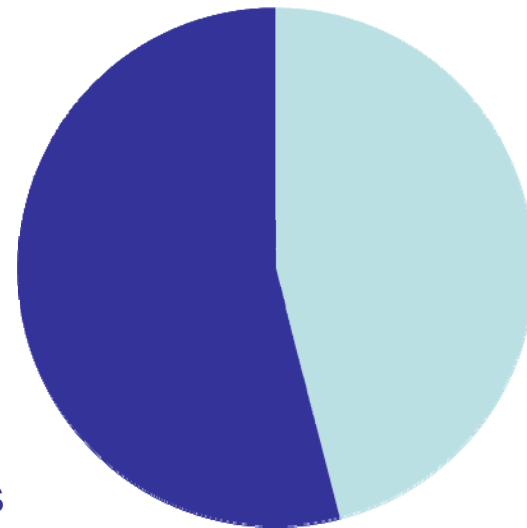
•Arizona	9%
•Colorado	7%
•Delaware	7%
•Michigan	6%
•Utah	5%

Charters serve more minorities (60%) than other public schools (46%), with variation by state.

Public charter schools



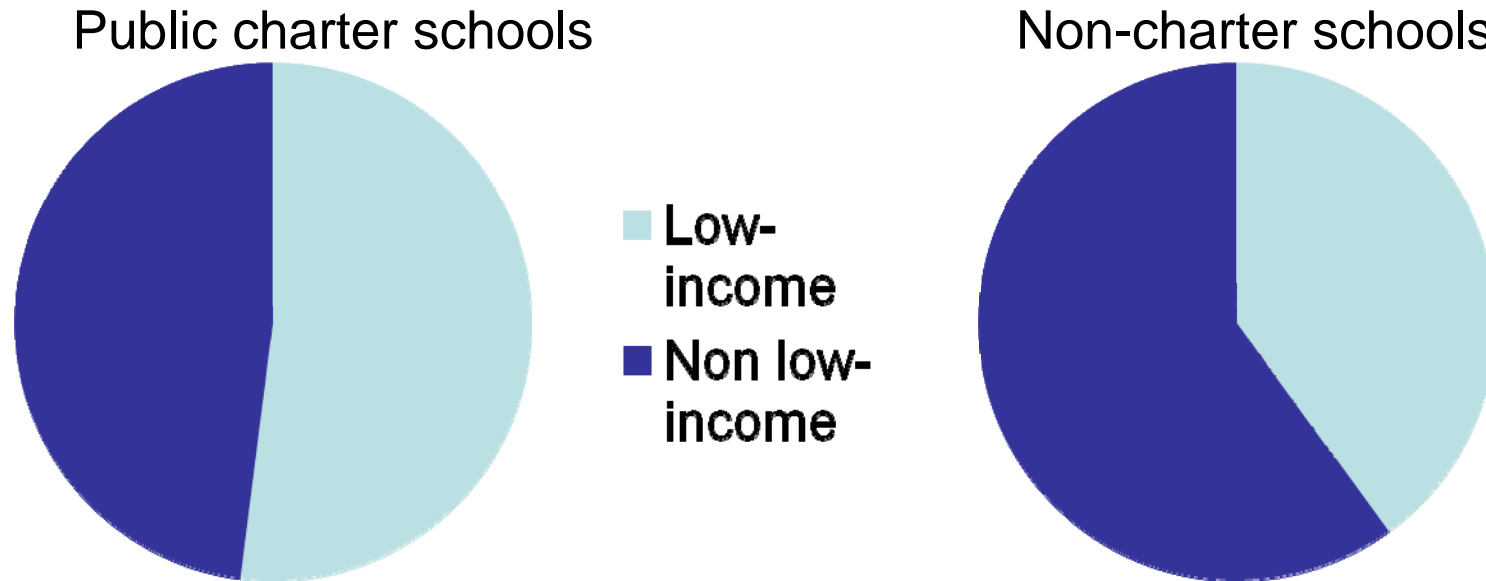
Non-charter schools



■ Minority  
■ Non-minority

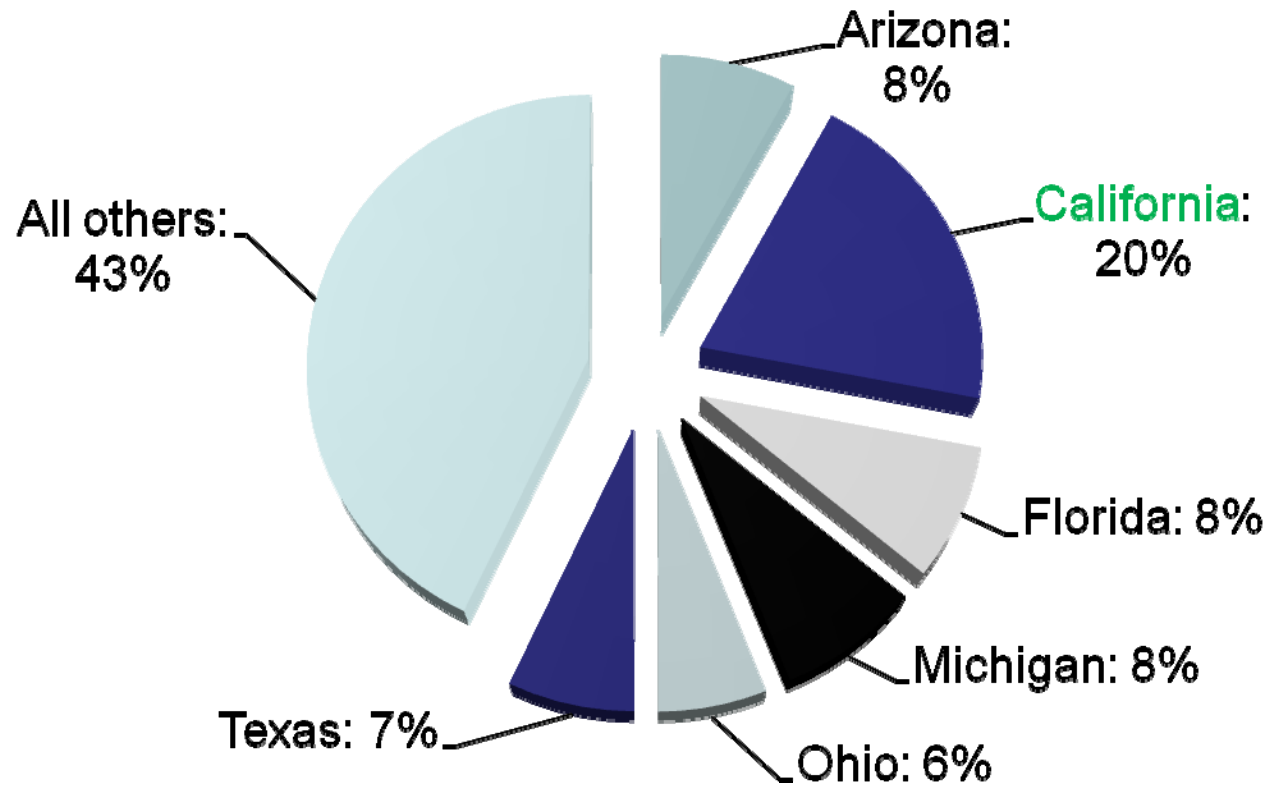
- CT: 83% minorities in charters vs. 34% in non-charters.
- AK: 32% minorities in charters vs. 44% in non-charters.

Charters **serve more low-income students** (52%) than other public schools (40%), also with variation by state.



IN: **64%** low-income in charters vs. **37%** in non-charters.  
ID: **8%** low-income in charters vs. **38%** in non-charters.

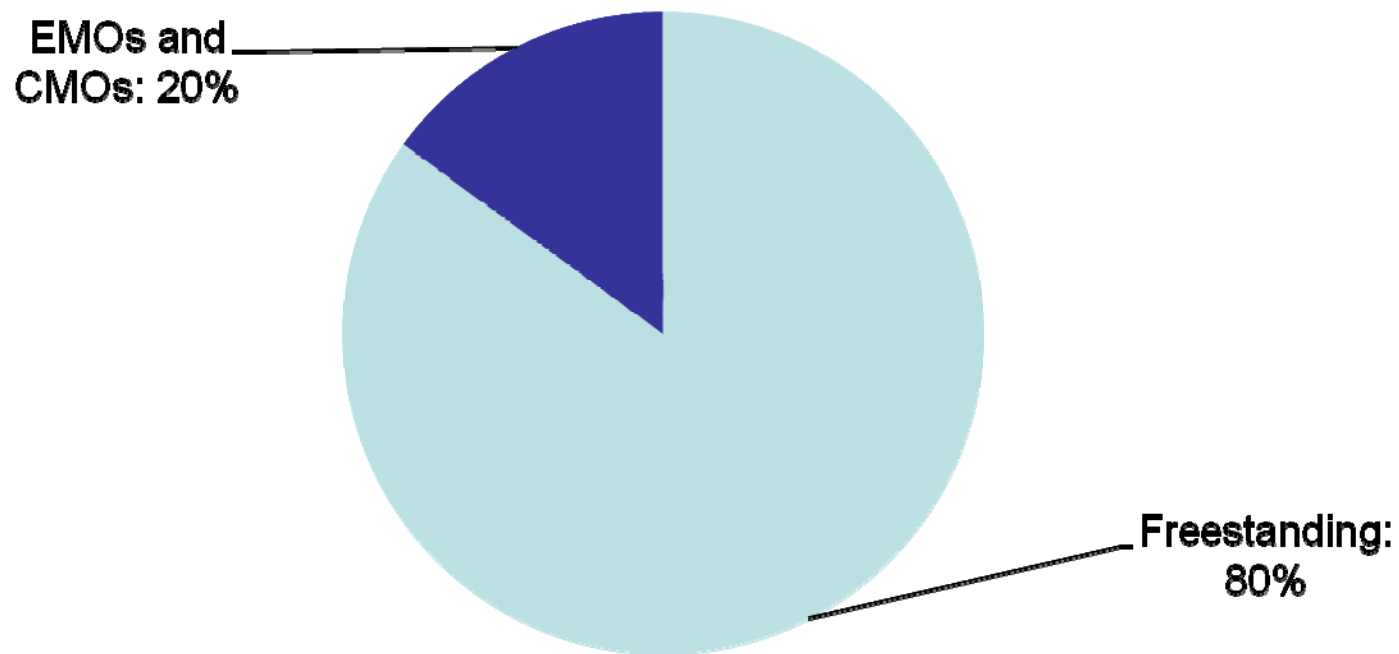
Six states account for 57% of all charter students in 2007-08, down from 63% in 2004-05





Freestanding charters account for **80%** of schools  
EMOs and CMOs account for the remaining **20%**

### Public charter school operators



## Families want new options...

Pent-up demand would fill **1,100** new charters in 2006-07,  
based on **367,000** students on waiting lists

The longest lines...

- **41,000** students on waitlists in Colorado in 2007-08
- **27,000** in Pennsylvania in 2007-08
- **19,000** in Massachusetts in 2007-08

## The Alliance's charter achievement analysis

- 70 studies since 2001
- 31 of 40 “change over time” studies show charter gains exceed other public schools overall or for certain categories (e.g., elementary schools, high schools, schools serving at-risk students)
- Trend in recent studies is increasingly positive

## More than just a few high performers... Charter sectors are outpacing traditional schools in several states and cities

- CA (2007 EdSource Study)
- NYC (2007 Hoxby and Murarka Study)
- MA (2006 MA DOE Study)
- Chicago (2007 CPS Study)

## Caps are limiting growth

- 26 states and DC have caps
- 9 states capped-out or some serious impediment to growth (DE, HI, IL, MA, MI, NH, NC, OH, TX)
- Many varieties of caps
  - NC: 100 overall; IL: 30 in Chicago, 15 in Chicago suburbs, 15 in rest of state; MA: limits number of schools, percentage of state students in charters, and percentage of district spending on charters
- Progress since 2006 (CT, IA, NY, UT)
- Caps have no relation to charter quality

# Authorizers

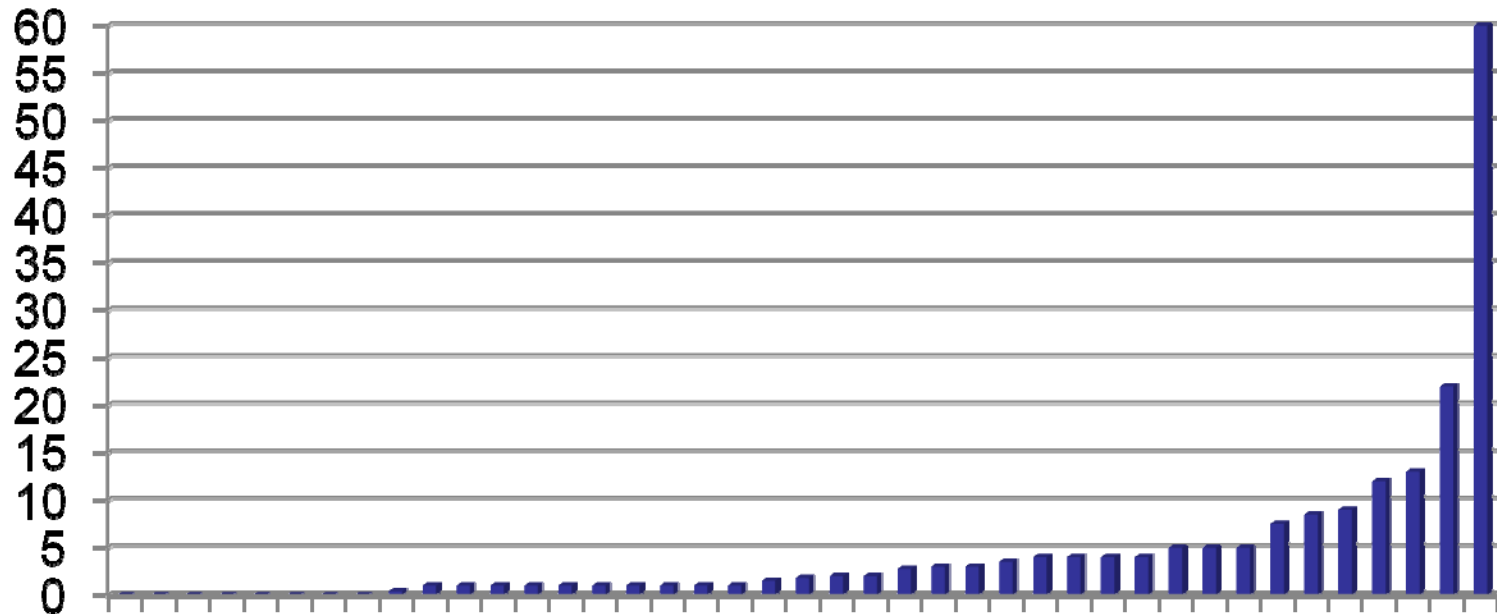
- 90% of authorizers are school districts, but they oversee just 52% of the schools
- Non-district entities can authorize in 27 states and DC, usually in addition to local school boards.
- Progress since 2006 (FL, HI, NV, OK, SC)

## Resource constraints

- Charters receive **22%** less per student in state/local funding than other public schools
- Gap is bigger in big cities
- Only **15** states have legislation providing funding for facilities.
- Progress since 2006 on operating dollars (NJ, UT) and on facilities dollars (CO, FL, GA, NM)

## Infrastructure: CSO staffing remains small

A total of 193 FTE positions exist in 41 CSOs with the largest (CA) at 60. Twenty-seven have one or fewer positions. (Bars represent distribution of FTEs by state from smallest to largest.)



## Federal funding battles – FY08

- Charter Schools Program: \$190 million for start-up and dissemination (**down** from \$200 million)
- State Facilities Incentive Grants: \$13 million (**down** from \$15 million)
- Credit Enhancement for Charter Facilities: \$8.3 million (**down** from \$37 million)
- FY 2009 Admin. Budget Request: \$273 million
  - FY2009 Senate Mark - \$216 million
  - FY 2009 House Mark - \$236 million
- “Pell Grants for Kids” Proposal by Rep. Emanuel: \$300 million for charter schools that serve students transferring from low-performing schools

# National Alliance for Public Charter Schools

[www.publiccharters.org](http://www.publiccharters.org)