

State Scans: Charter School Markets Across the U.S.

Volume 1 | Issue 1
January 2018

Tennessee



*Charter Law Passed
2002*

107 Schools in FY17

Over 30,000 Students

*67% Higher
Graduation Rate than
the State*

Welcome

High Impact Financial Analysis and presenting sponsor The Community Development Trust are pleased to present this inaugural issue of *State Scans: Charter School Markets Across the U.S.* Each issue will provide a concise, user-friendly compilation of information on the focus state's charter school market.

The first volume of this series will focus on Tennessee in this issue and three other states in future issues. We hope that industry stakeholders including authorizers, operators, lenders, and grant-makers will find in this issue the context they need as they promote the growth of high-quality charter schools in Tennessee.

Disclaimer

The information and material presented in this report have been assembled for informational purposes only and are not to be used as the basis of an investment or credit decision. The authors of this report do not warrant the accuracy of information contained in this report, but have made best efforts to ensure that the information is reliable as of its publication date of January 2018. Laws, regulations, and policies affecting charter schools may change at any time. Users of this report should verify information in this report before making business decisions.

Resources

The information contained in this report was collected from an array of publicly available resources. We direct you to the following online resources to further your research:

Tennessee Charter School Center
www.tnchartercenter.org

Achievement School District
www.achievementschooldistrict.org

Tennessee State Department of Education
www.tn.gov/education/
<https://www.tn.gov/education/school-options/charter-schools.html>
<https://www.tn.gov/education/data/data-downloads.html>

Hamilton County Department of Education
www.hcde.org

Knox County Schools
www.knoxschools.org

National Alliance for Charter Schools
www.publiccharters.org

Metro Nashville Public Schools
www.mnps.org

Chalkbeat
www.chalkbeat.org/tn/

Shelby County Schools
www.scsk12.org

Center for Education Reform
www.edreform.com

Presenting Sponsor

The Community Development Trust (www.cdt.biz) is a national provider of long-term, first-mortgage financing for charter school facilities. CDT provides loans for the acquisition and refinancing of existing facilities and forward commitments to purchase loans on new, to-be-built facilities upon construction completion. We look forward to expanding our portfolio to serve states, such as Tennessee, with sensible charter school regulatory frameworks and improving educational outcomes.

For more information, contact Shelly Cleary at (212) 271-5085 or scleary@cdt.biz.

Lead Author

High Impact Financial Analysis (www.highimpactanalysis.com) helps lenders and investors build and maintain high-performing community development portfolios. High Impact's underwriting, loan review, and consulting services are trusted by over 30 institutions financing charter schools, early care, housing, and other community development projects across the U.S.

For more information, contact Peter Schaeffing at (518) 599-0482 or pschaeffing@highimpactanalysis.com.



Charter School Formation

Authorizers may be one of three bodies:

- Local Education Agencies (LEAs) – Local school boards
- Achievement School District (ASD) – A state-run school system providing academic intervention for schools performing in the bottom 5% in the state, with a focus in the Memphis, Jackson, Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga areas.
- Tennessee State Board of Education

Authorizer	Number of Schools
ASD	24
LEA – Davidson County	28
LEA – Hamilton County	4
LEA – Knox County	1
LEA – Shelby County	50
Total	107

Charter agreements have a 10-year term starting the first day of instruction. Approved schools may delay opening one year before needing a new approval.

Charters can be started in many ways:

- A sponsor may apply directly to an LEA to receive a charter.
- An LEA may convert an existing traditional public school to a charter school.
- Parents and teachers (60%) at a particular school may petition the local board of education to convert an existing school to a charter school.
- Sponsors may apply to the ASD to be qualified to help turn around one or more of the state's lowest performing schools. This can be done through a conversion or through the formation of a new charter serving students zoned to attend ASD-eligible schools.
- Charter schools may be authorized by the State Board of Education upon denial of charter school application by an LEA if the LEA decision was contrary to the best interest of the pupils, school district or community.

Charter schools must submit a renewal application by April 1 of the year prior to the year in which the charter expires. The authorizer must provide a renewal decision by the following February 1. Appeals are allowed to the State Board of Education, if applicable. All rulings of the State Board of Education are final.

Charters may be revoked or denied if the authorizer finds that:

- The school committed a material violation of any conditions, standards or procedures set forth in the respective charter agreement;
- The school failed to meet or make sufficient progress toward the academic performance expectations set forth in the charter agreement;
- The school failed to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or
- The school has been identified as a priority school (unless it was authorized by the ASD or is a conversion charter school and has not received identification as a priority school for two consecutive cycles).

Tennessee law does not cap the number of charter schools in the state.

Charter agreements have a 10-year term starting on the first day of instruction.

Policy

The Tennessee Charter Schools Act (TCA Title 49, Chapter 13) was passed in 2002, permitting the creation of charter schools in the state for the first time. A major revision of that law, the High-Quality Charter Act, passed the Tennessee legislature and was signed by the governor in April 2017.

Notable characteristics of Tennessee charter school law as revised include the following:

- Charter schools must be operated by independent, non-profit governing bodies that must include at least one parent.
- For-profit entities may not operate charter schools on their own and may not be contracted to operate or manage charter schools.
- LEAs can charge an authorizer fee of 3% of charter school revenues (up to \$35,000 per school) starting in the FY19 school year to cover the cost of charter oversight. For charter schools authorized by the State Board of Education, an authorizer fee of up to 4% may be charged in the first two years of operation and 3% thereafter.
- Charter schools can buy, sell, or lease property; borrow funds as needed; pledge assets as security; and sue or be sued. They are eligible to access tax-exempt bond financing through the Tennessee State School Bond Authority Act, assuming eligibility requirements including a 10% matching funds requirement are met.
- The law does not require a charter school to participate in a collective bargaining agreement, but charter employees can form a bargaining unit to bargain with the governing board of the charter school (not the LEA).
- Charter schools must participate in the relevant employee retirement systems.
- Full-time virtual charter schools are not permitted.
- All charter school teachers must have a current Tennessee teaching license.

Funding

Basic Funding

- Tennessee law requires LEAs to allocate funding equal to the per student state and local funds received by the LEA to charter schools. Payments must be made to schools in no fewer than nine installments, with amounts to be adjusted in October, February, and June based on changes in revenue, student enrollment, or student services.
- Charter schools also receive federal funding through Title I and IDEA grants, among other sources. Funds for special populations are provided through IDEA grants, Tennessee's Basic Education Program, and high-cost reimbursements from the state.
- Charter schools may choose to purchase services from LEAs, such as transportation or food services. Such services must be paid for through an annual service contract. Charter schools receive funds for transportation just as traditional public schools do, and are not required to provide or pay for transportation for students residing outside of the district.

Facility Funding

- Charter schools are responsible for paying for their own facilities. The State Department of Education calculates the amount of state funding required for capital outlay (facility costs) that needs to be reserved and distributed by each district in which one or more charters operate. The amount to be distributed to each charter school is based on the per pupil share as determined by its average daily attendance. This amount is paid directly from the state to the charter school, rather than being routed through the LEA. Charter

At least one parent must be on each charter school's board.

Revenue adjustments are made in October, February, and June of each year.

In April 2017, Tennessee established a \$6 million charter school facilities fund.

school capital outlay is typically \$215-\$315 per pupil. The funds may be spent on rent, leasehold improvements, construction, acquisition, or debt service. They may also be spent on non-facility items like furniture, computers, or science lab equipment.

- LEAs must make underutilized and vacant properties available for use by the charter schools operating in their footprint.
 - LEAs cannot charge rent to charter schools, but may pass on costs for maintenance and operational costs associated with the occupancy of the property/space to the charter school.
 - LEAs must submit a list of these properties to the State Department of Education and Comptroller of the Treasury, and must make the list available to charter schools operating in the district and/or sponsors seeking to establish a school in the district.
- In April 2017, legislation was passed to establish a charter school facilities fund, which will provide grants to help schools acquire, lease, and/or improve property. The fund has a \$6 million initial appropriation, with plans in place for two more \$6 million appropriations in the next two years.
- In November 2017, the Tennessee Charter School Center, together with Low Income Investment Fund, received an \$8.0 million award through the U.S. Department of Education's Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program for use in Tennessee. The award will be used to credit enhance difficult to finance transactions.

Grant Opportunities

- In October 2016, the State Department of Education was awarded \$19.5 million by the national Charter Schools Program. Funds will be used to launch new charter schools, help high quality operators share their best practices, and train schools in authorizing practices for charters. The state is also using the funds to make sub-grants of up to \$600,000 each to authorized, pre-operational charter schools for use in the planning, design, and implementation of their educational program.

Attendance

- Charter school enrollment is open to students residing within the jurisdiction of the LEA in which the school is located.
- Charters schools must enroll all students if they submit a timely application and if space permits. If there is not enough room for all applicants, the following order of acceptance applies:
 1. Students attending a pre-K program operated by the charter school sponsor during the previous school year.
 2. Students enrolled in a charter school that has an articulation agreement with the enrolling charter school.
 3. Siblings of students already enrolled in the charter school.
 4. Students from a group or groups if the charter school has been approved to focus on serving such students (i.e. students who are assigned to or previously enrolled in a school identified as a priority school, students who failed to test proficient in math and language arts in grades 3-12, and students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch).
 5. Students residing within the LEA in which the charter school is located who were enrolled in another public school during the previous year.
 6. Students residing outside the LEA in which the charter school is located.

LEAs must make underutilized and vacant properties available to charter schools for use.

Closures

Every three years, the State Department of Education releases a Priority List of schools performing in the bottom 5% in the state based on three years of test scores. The state has introduced an automatic mechanism through which schools on the next Priority List will be closed. The state released the last Priority List in 2014, with the next scheduled to be released in Fall 2017. However, release of the list has been delayed until 2018.

An informational list of the schools performing in the bottom 10% in the state was released in Spring 2016. Although this list is not official, it is required by state law to provide notice to schools, their districts, and their communities that they could soon face state intervention. Nineteen (19) charter schools were on the list, including 11 in the bottom 5%. This means that 18% of charter schools are at risk of automatic closure, with 10% at extreme risk. Ten (10) of the 19 at-risk charter schools are in Shelby County (Memphis), eight are in the ASD, and one is in Hamilton County (Chattanooga). As indicated by the list of all-time closures below, the number of potential closures that could occur through this automatic mechanism in FY18 is extremely high compared to total closures to date. The final outcome of this process will become clearer as 2018 progresses.

District	Charters Closed	Charter Exits
ASD	2	2
Davidson County	4	0
Hamilton County	1	0
Knox County	0	0
Shelby County	9	0
Total	16	2

Reporting and Performance

Annual Reporting

Charter schools must provide the following annual reports to their authorizer and the State Department of Education:

- Report on the school's progress toward achieving the goals outlined in the charter
- Financial records of the school
- Audited financial statements
- Verification and certification of enrollment lottery
- Waiver requests (a request to waive a rule or statute that limits the school's ability to meet its goals or comply with its mission statement)
- Teacher evaluation data and evaluation system selection
- Surety bonds (required to cover any member of the governing body, staff or other authorized person who handles funds or can authorize expenditures)

More detailed reporting is required at the interim review, which is conducted in the fifth year of the charter, and at renewal, which occurs every 10 years. One year prior to the renewal, the authorizer is required to provide the school with a report that directly reflects the renewal evaluation.

Charter schools in the bottom 5% on the 2018 priority list will be closed. 19 charters were on a preliminary list released in Spring 2016.

Demographics

Operating charter schools are located in the ASD, Davidson County (Nashville), Hamilton County (Chattanooga), Knox County (Knoxville) and Shelby County (Memphis). The chart below is based on 2015-2016 data from the State Department of Education.

District	Charters	Non-Charters	Total Students	Economically Disadvantaged	Non-White	Special Needs
ASD	24	7	10,348	73%	98%	13%
Davidson County	28	131	85,123	54%	70%	13%
Hamilton County	4	74	44,414	36%	44%	13%
Knox County	1	80	60,313	30%	28%	14%
Shelby County	50	149	112,077	59%	92%	13%

<https://www.tn.gov/education/topic/report-card>

Demographic information from the State Department of Education for the 2016-17 academic year are provided below based on ethnicity and other demographic characteristics.

Demographic information from the State Department of Education for the 2015-16, 2014-15 and 2013-14 academic years, and 2015-16 district-specific demographic data, are provided in the appendix.

2016-17 Demographic Information for Charter Schools and Other Schools										
Ethnicity	ASD		Davidson County		Hamilton County		Knox County		Shelby County	
	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C
Black or African American	20%	73%	40%	48%	29%	67%	14%	69%	73%	90%
Hispanic or Latino	1%	4%	22%	31%	12%	11%	9%	8%	14%	8%
Two or more races	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	8%	3%	1%
White	0%	1%	31%	18%	56%	20%	71%	14%	8%	1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asian	0%	0%	4%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other Demographics	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C
Economically Disadvantaged	86%	81%	61%	62%	69%	65%	61%	69%	74%	82%
Limited English Proficiency	1%	6%	23%	27%	10%	13%	11%	6%	12%	7%
Students with Disabilities	13%	13%	15%	11%	20%	22%	28%	25%	14%	11%

N = Non-charter C = Charter

Academic Performance

Testing

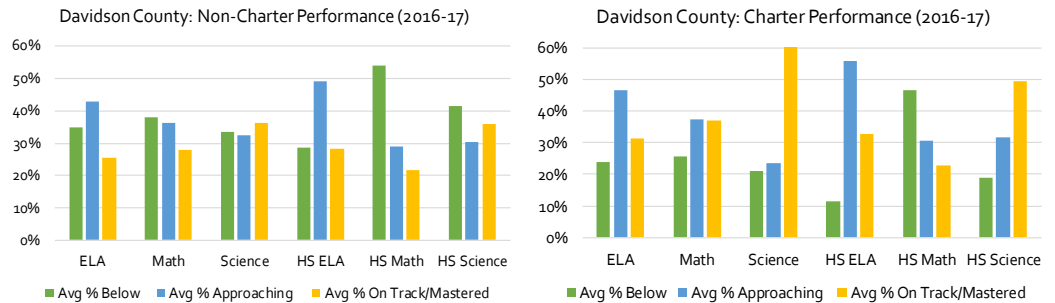
Since 1988, the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) has been the state's testing program. As Tennessee has transitioned to higher academic standards over the years, testing has evolved to reflect tougher standards. Tennessee has incorporated these higher standards into TCAP through 'TNReady,' which is designed to assess student understanding, rather than basic memorization and test-taking skills.

TN Ready		Assessments for Students with Disabilities	
Testing Conducted Annually		Testing Conducted Annually	
Grades 3-8	Grades 9-12	Grades 3-8	Grades 10-11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English Language Arts Mathematics Social Studies Science 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English I, II, III Algebra I or Integrated Math I Geometry or Integrated Math II Algebra II or Integrated Math III U.S History and Geography Chemistry Biology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-State Alternate Assessment in English Language Arts and Mathematics TCAP for Social Studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-State Alternate Assessment in English Language Arts and Mathematics TCAP Alternate for Social Studies

East End Preparatory Charter School in Davidson County was ranked in the top 5% for academic achievement and student growth in 2017.

Results

Performance information for all charter districts is provided in the appendix. All scores have been averaged and shown on a charter versus non-charter basis using data provided by the State Department of Education. As of 2017, proficiency was assessed using three achievement levels: mastered/on track (level 4 and 3), approaching (level 2) and below (level 1). These new levels replaced the prior performance levels, which were advanced (level 4), proficient (level 3), basic (level 2), and below basic (level 1). Starting in 2018, the state will provide school-wide scores on a letter grade (A-F) basis as well.



Academic performance results for schools in Davidson County, home of Tennessee’s largest city, Nashville. Results for other districts are available online in the full-length report.

Results show that in Hamilton County, Knox County, and Shelby County, the average percentage of charter school students in the on track/mastered category is lower than that reported for non-charter schools. In Davidson County, home of the state’s largest city (Nashville), charter schools soundly outperformed non-charter schools in ELA, math and science, as shown in the graphs above. Within the ASD, elementary and middle school results were comparable to non-charter performance, while high school charters had slightly higher results in math and science compared to non-charters. The full-length report includes high school data for the 2015-2016 school year, and elementary school, middle school and high school data for the 2014-2015 school year (testing for grades 3-8 was suspended in the 2015-2016 school year).

Appendix

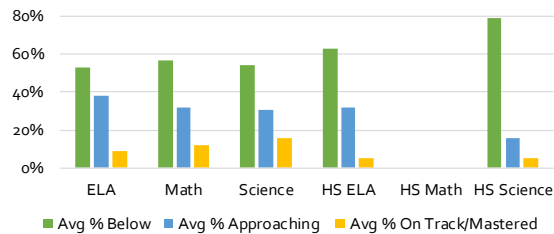
Academic Performance

ACHIEVEMENT SCHOOL DISTRICT								
Non-Charter Schools								
2014-15 n=9 2015-16 n=2 2016-17 n=7	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15
ELA	N/A	53%	N/A	38%	N/A	9%	89%	11%
Math	N/A	56%	N/A	32%	N/A	12%	73%	27%
Science	N/A	54%	N/A	30%	N/A	16%	N/A	N/A
HS English	N/A	63%	N/A	32%	N/A	5%	100%	0%
HS Math	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93%	8%
HS Science	N/A	79%	N/A	16%	8%	5%	N/A	N/A
Charter Schools								
2014-15 n=11 2015-16 n=3 2016-17 n=24	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15
ELA	N/A	50%	N/A	41%	N/A	9%	83%	17%
Math	N/A	57%	N/A	32%	N/A	11%	76%	24%
Science	N/A	48%	N/A	29%	N/A	23%	N/A	N/A
HS English	46%	44%	44%	48%	8%	9%	81%	20%
HS Math	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74%	26%
HS Science	N/A	58%	N/A	30%	N/A	12%	N/A	N/A

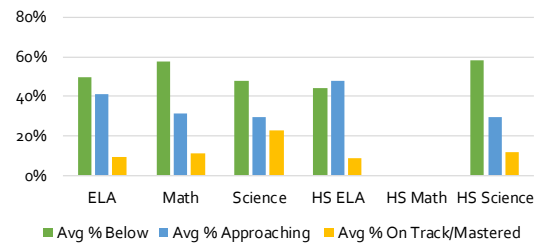
ELA, Math and Science testing in grades 3-8 was suspended in 2015-16

'n' denotes the number of schools reporting scores

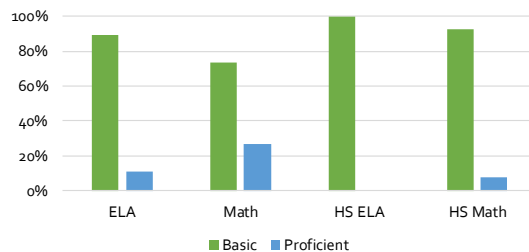
Achievement School District: Non-Charter Performance (2016-17)



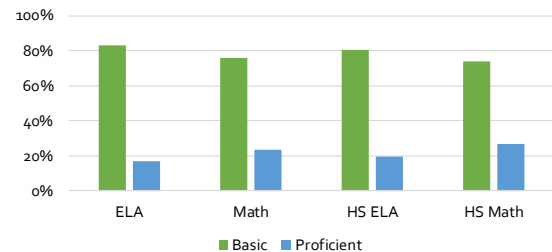
Achievement School District: Charter Performance (2016-17)



Achievement School District: Non-Charter Performance (2014-15)



Achievement School District: Charter Performance (2014-15)

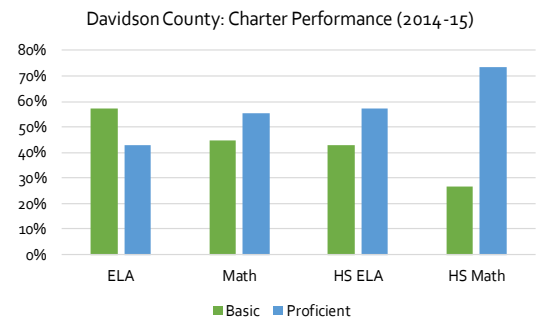
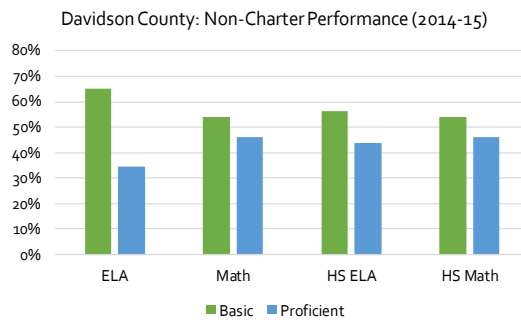
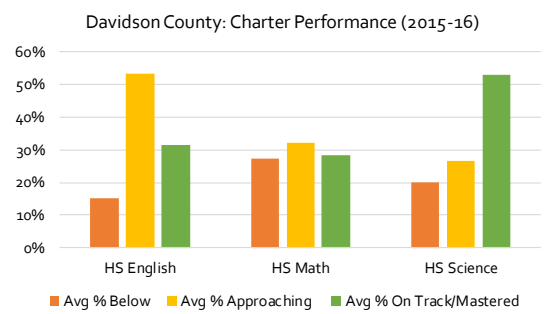
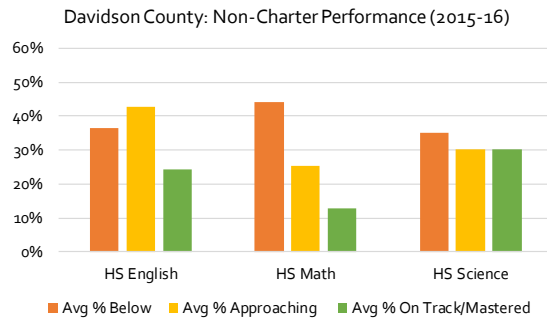
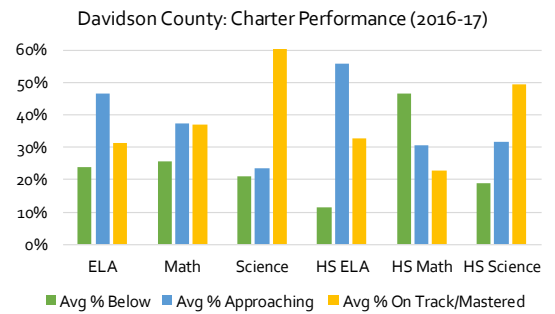
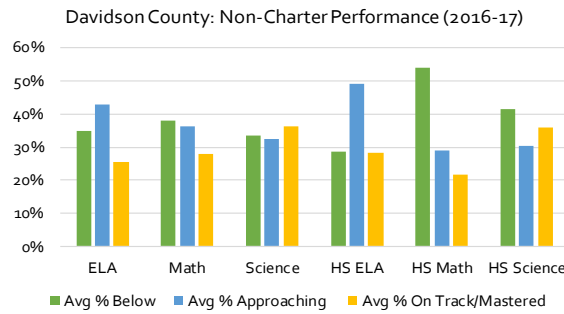


DAVIDSON COUNTY									
Non-Charter Schools									
2014-15 n=130 2015-16 n=23 2016-17 n=131	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15	
ELA	N/A	35%	N/A	43%	N/A	25%	65%	35%	
Math	N/A	38%	N/A	36%	N/A	28%	54%	46%	
Science	N/A	34%	N/A	33%	N/A	36%	N/A	N/A	
HS English	36%	29%	43%	49%	24%	28%	56%	44%	
HS Math	44%	54%	25%	29%	13%	22%	54%	46%	
HS Science	35%	42%	30%	30%	30%	36%	N/A	N/A	

Charter Schools									
2014-15 n=17 2015-16 n=6 2016-17 n=28	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15	
ELA	N/A	24%	N/A	47%	N/A	31%	57%	43%	
Math	N/A	26%	N/A	37%	N/A	37%	45%	55%	
Science	N/A	21%	N/A	24%	N/A	60%	N/A	N/A	
HS English	15%	12%	53%	56%	31%	33%	43%	57%	
HS Math	27%	47%	32%	31%	28%	23%	27%	74%	
HS Science	20%	19%	27%	32%	53%	49%	N/A	N/A	

ELA, Math and Science testing in grades 3-8 was suspended in 2015-16.

'n' denotes the number of schools reporting scores

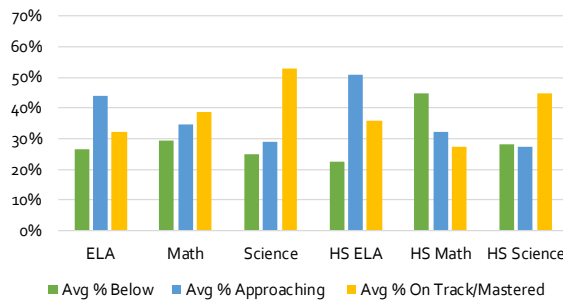


HAMILTON COUNTY									
Non-Charter Schools									
2014-15 n=74 2015-16 n=20 2016-17 n=74	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15	
ELA	N/A	26%	N/A	44%	N/A	32%	60%	40%	
Math	N/A	29%	N/A	34%	N/A	39%	44%	56%	
Science	N/A	25%	N/A	29%	N/A	53%	N/A	N/A	
HS English	26%	22%	42%	51%	31%	36%	54%	46%	
HS Math	45%	45%	30%	32%	18%	27%	55%	45%	
HS Science	24%	28%	28%	27%	40%	45%	N/A	N/A	

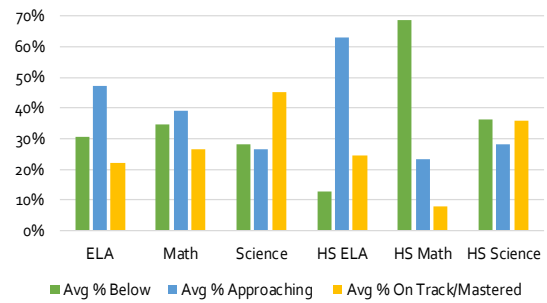
Charter Schools									
2014-15 n=4 2015-16 n=2 2016-17 n=4	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15	
ELA	N/A	31%	N/A	47%	N/A	22%	64%	36%	
Math	N/A	35%	N/A	39%	N/A	26%	57%	43%	
Science	N/A	28%	N/A	26%	N/A	45%	N/A	N/A	
HS English	32%	13%	44%	63%	25%	24%	58%	42%	
HS Math	74%	69%	20%	23%	10%	8%	79%	21%	
HS Science	37%	36%	33%	28%	30%	36%	N/A	N/A	

ELA, Math and Science testing in grades 3-8 was suspended in 2015-16
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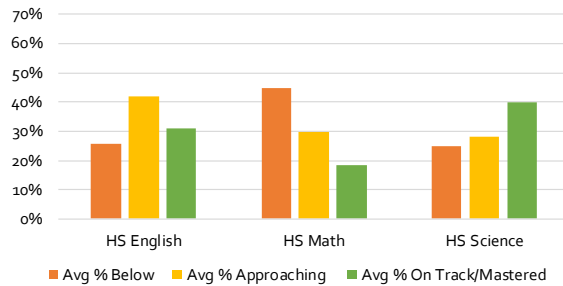
Hamilton County: Non-Charter Performance (2016-17)



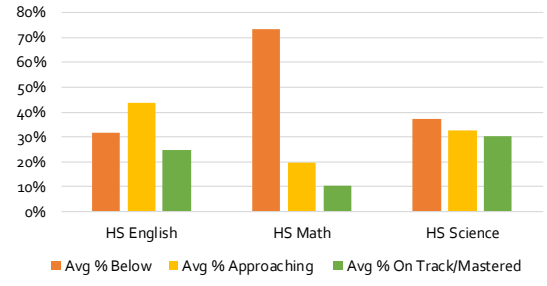
Hamilton County: Charter Performance (2016-17)



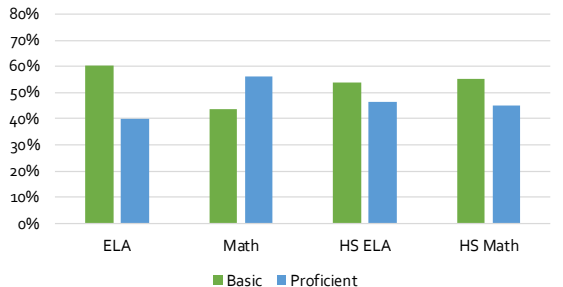
Hamilton County: Non-Charter Performance (2015-16)



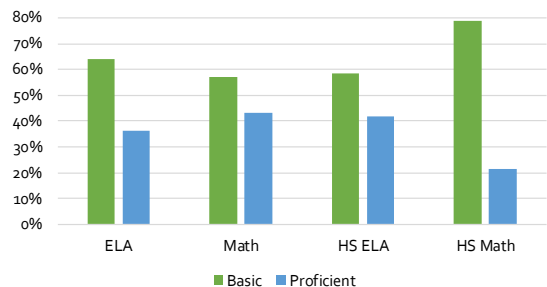
Hamilton County: Charter Performance (2015-16)



Hamilton County: Non-Charter Performance (2014-15)



Hamilton County: Charter Performance (2014-15)

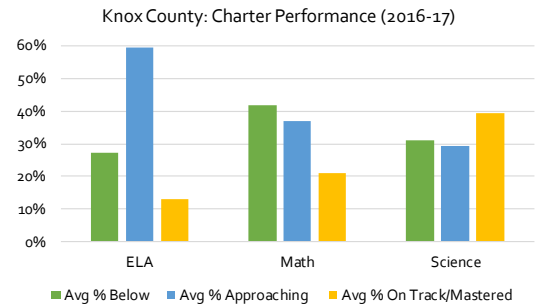
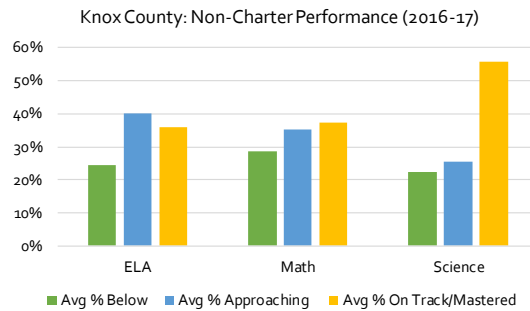


Knox County only has one charter school, Emerald Academy, which opened in July 2015 and currently serves Kindergarten through Grade 7. As such, 2014-15 data and high school data are unavailable.

KNOX COUNTY								
Non-Charter Schools								
2014-15 n=77 2015-16 n=80 2016-17 n=80	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15
ELA	N/A	25%	N/A	40%	N/A	36%	59%	41%
Math	N/A	29%	N/A	35%	N/A	37%	51%	49%
Science	N/A	23%	N/A	26%	N/A	56%	N/A	N/A
HS English	29%	21%	38%	48%	33%	36%	51%	49%
HS Math	43%	46%	28%	30%	25%	24%	46%	54%
HS Science	22%	24%	25%	27%	52%	50%	N/A	N/A

Charter Schools								
2014-15 n=0 2015-16 n=0 2016-17 n=1	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15
ELA	N/A	27%	N/A	60%	N/A	13%	N/A	N/A
Math	N/A	42%	N/A	37%	N/A	21%	N/A	N/A
Science	N/A	31%	N/A	30%	N/A	39%	N/A	N/A
HS English	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HS Math	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HS Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ELA, Math and Science testing for grades 3-8 was suspended in 2015-16
 'n' denotes the number of schools reporting scores

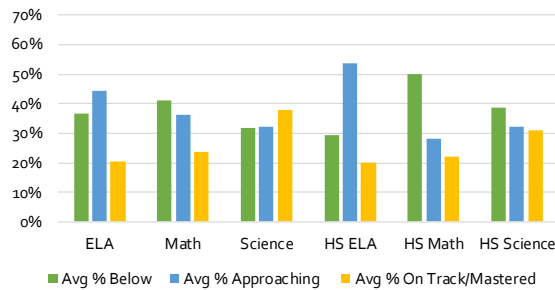


SHELBY COUNTY								
Non-Charter Schools								
2014-15 n=173 2015-16 n=37 2016-17 n=149	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15
ELA	N/A	37%	N/A	44%	N/A	21%	69%	31%
Math	N/A	41%	N/A	36%	N/A	24%	59%	42%
Science	N/A	32%	N/A	32%	N/A	38%	N/A	N/A
HS English	35%	30%	43%	54%	17%	20%	70%	30%
HS Math	34%	50%	34%	28%	9%	22%	57%	43%
HS Science	35%	39%	30%	32%	22%	31%	N/A	N/A

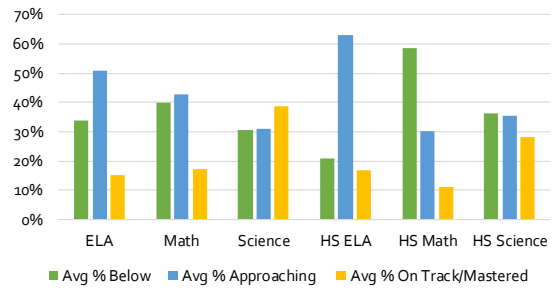
Charter Schools								
2014-15 n=33 2015-16 n=11 2016-17 n=50	Average % Below		Average % Approaching		Average % On Track/Mastered		Basic	Proficient
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2014-15
ELA	N/A	34%	N/A	51%	N/A	15%	69%	31%
Math	N/A	40%	N/A	43%	N/A	17%	64%	36%
Science	N/A	31%	N/A	31%	N/A	39%	N/A	N/A
HS English	32%	21%	52%	63%	15%	17%	63%	37%
HS Math	57%	59%	30%	30%	8%	11%	61%	39%
HS Science	35%	36%	36%	35%	25%	28%	N/A	N/A

ELA, Math and Science testing for grades 3-8 was suspended in 2015-16
 'n' denotes the number of schools reporting scores

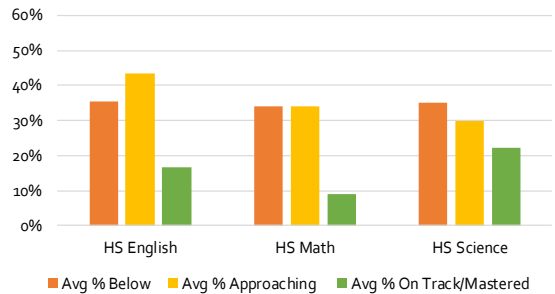
Shelby County: Non-Charter Performance (2016-17)



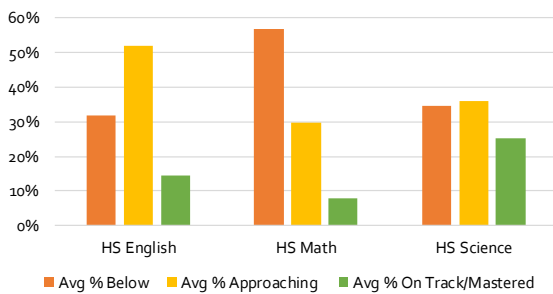
Shelby County: Charter Performance (2016-17)



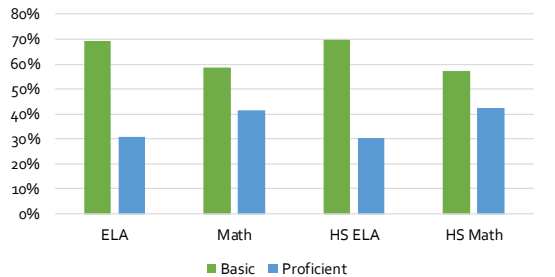
Shelby County: Non-Charter Performance (2015-16)



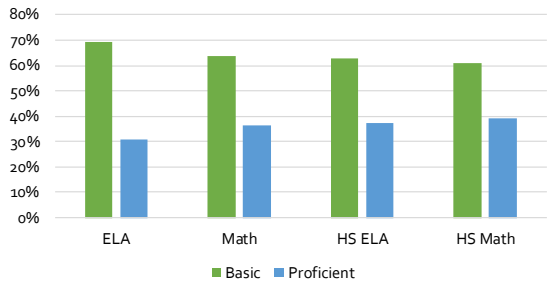
Shelby County: Charter Performance (2015-16)



Shelby County: Non-Charter Performance (2014-15)



Shelby County: Charter Performance (2014-15)



Demographics

DEMOGRAPHICS - STATEWIDE						
Ethnicity	FY16		FY15		FY14	
	N	C	N	C	N	C
African American	22.8%	79.4%	23.2%	82.3%	24.1%	83.4%
Hispanic	8.2%	12.5%	7.8%	10.5%	7.3%	9.3%
White	68.6%	9.0%	69.0%	8.8%	68.8%	10.7%
Native American	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian	2.1%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.9%	1.2%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	N/A
Other Demographics	N	C	N	C	N	C
Economically Disadvantaged	37.7%	60.1%	62.0%	81.5%	64.6%	85.3%
Limited English Proficiency	5.4%	8.5%	5.3%	7.2%	5.0%	6.3%
Students with Disabilities	15.7%	11.0%	15.6%	11.0%	15.8%	11.2%

*As some students may identify with more than one group, percentages do not total 100%.

N = Non-charter C = Charter

2015-16 DEMOGRAPHICS - DISTRICT										
Ethnicity	ASD		Davidson County		Hamilton County		Knox County		Shelby County	
	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C
Black or African American	96%	93%	41%	52%	29%	68%	14%	71%	74%	92%
Hispanic or Latino	1%	4%	21%	29%	11%	10%	8%	7%	13%	7%
Two or more races	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	9%	2%	0%
White	2%	2%	31%	17%	57%	20%	72%	13%	9%	1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asian	0%	0%	4%	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other Demographics	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C
Economically Disadvantaged	91%	86%	72%	70%	67%	0%	67%	N/A	79%	84%
Limited English Proficiency	0%	2%	14%	14%	7%	13%	5%	N/A	5%	3%
Students with Disabilities	9%	12%	14%	15%	27%	87%	27%	N/A	16%	13%

N = Non-charter C = Charter