

# School Closure and Replacement: the New Orleans Experience

### Agenda

- 1. Overview
- 2. RSD Strategy
- 3. New Orleans Results
- 4. Lessons Learned
- 5. Managing Closure Processes

# Overview

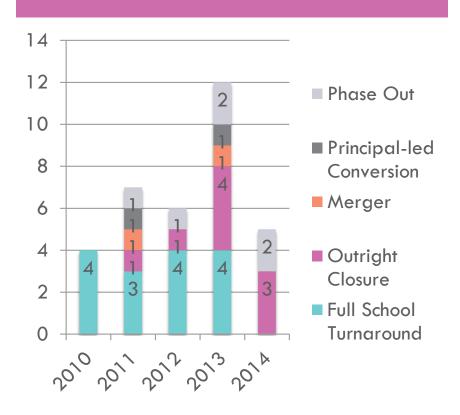
### Key Findings & Context

#### **Key Findings**

Over the last 5 years, we have closed/replaced 34 schools in New Orleans – including 11 outright – and believe the majority of these closures resulted in better outcomes for kids.

In our data set both turnaround and outright closures have led to better school-level and student-level performance.

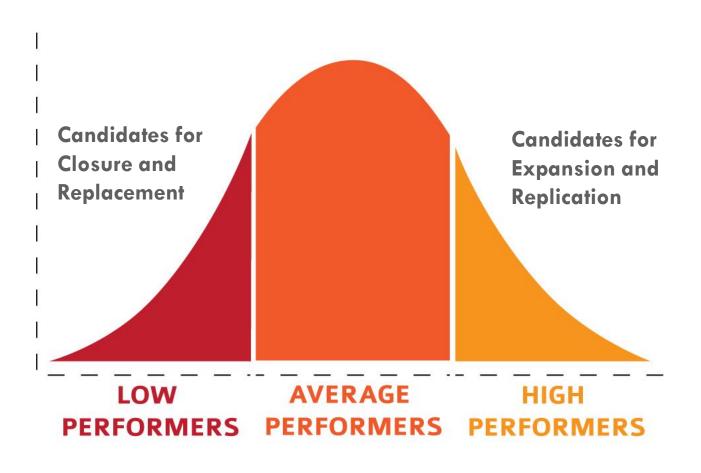
#### **Context**



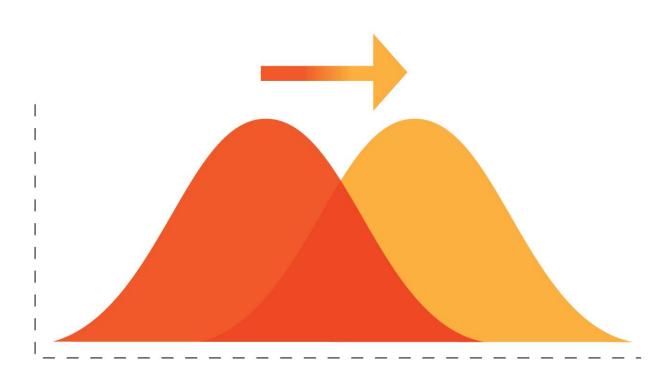
We conclude from our experience that school closure – including outright closure – can be an effective and positive part of a system transformation strategy so long as adequate attention is paid to issues of transparency and equity.

# RSD Strategy

#### RSD Approach to Portfolio Management



### Shifting the Curve



We strive to shift the curve to the right by consistently closing lowperformers, replicating high-performers, and increasing performance expectations for all schools.

### **Evolution of RSD Strategy**

Initial RSD strategy focused on whole school turnaround and measured success in terms of the number of failing schools.

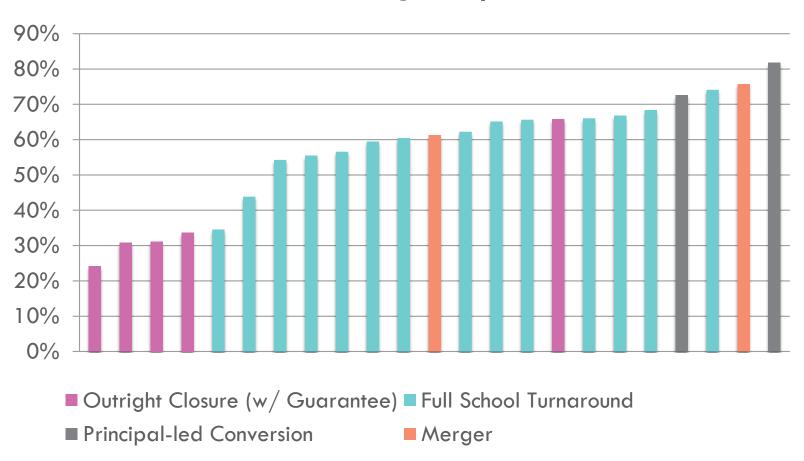
Introduction of centralized enrollment provided us with better data on system capacity, the ability to provide guarantees/priorities for displaced students, and the ability to track/analyze the impact of our school actions.

We learned that we could positively impact more students, more quickly by exploring a wider range of school replacement options including outright closure.

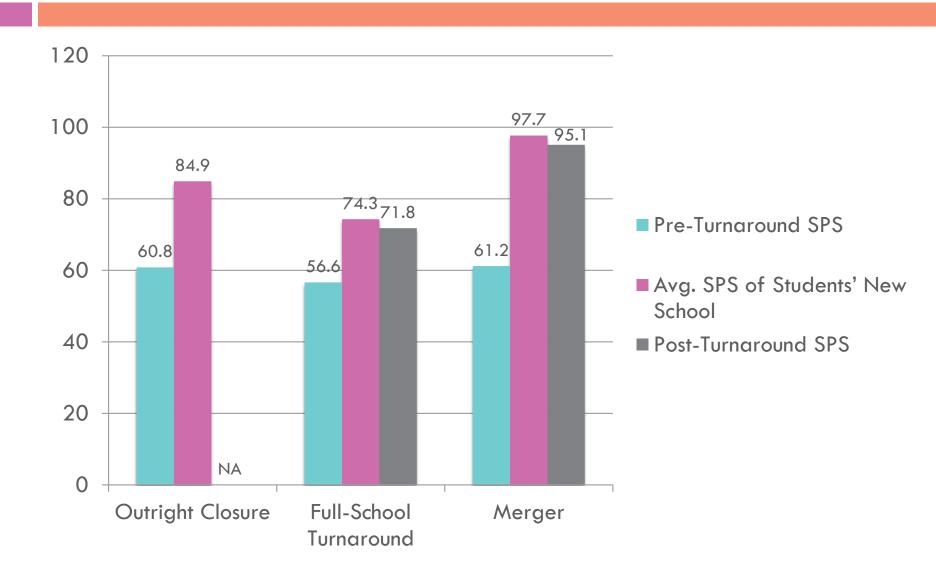
# New Orleans Results

#### Student Retention Varies

#### % of Students Remaining at Replacement School

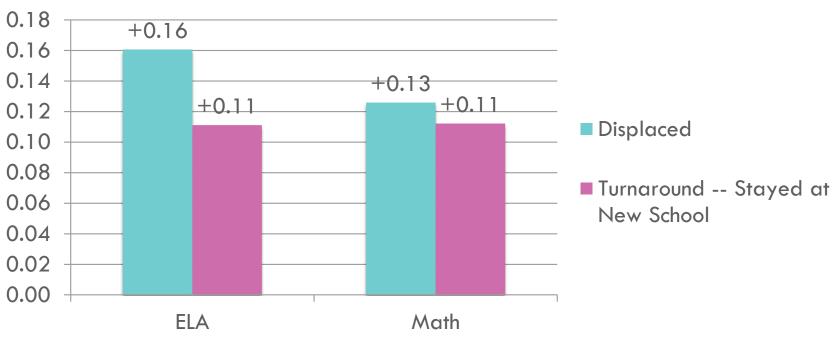


#### Displaced Students Attend Better Schools



### Improved Outcomes for Students

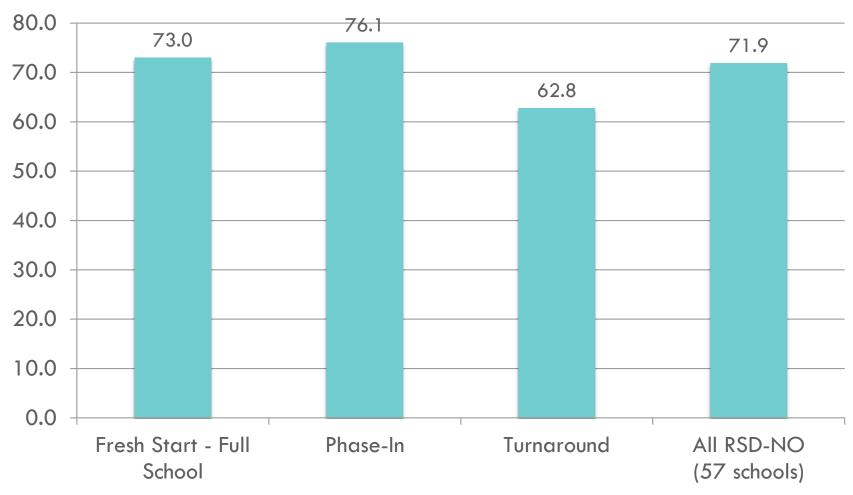




Overall, standardized test scores improved for students in the year following turnaround/closure. Students displaced by school closure saw more growth than students that remained at the turnaround school.

### Comparison of School Results





## Lessons Learned

### Lessons Learned

Strategy	Strengths/Opportunities	Weaknesses/Threats	
Merger/Con solidation	<ul><li>Less disruptive than outright closure</li><li>Maximizes building utilization</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Community resistance can cause delays and/or rocky starts</li> </ul>	
Full-School Turnaround	<ul> <li>Popular with community stakeholders</li> <li>Less disruptive</li> <li>Federal funding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hard work, expensive, often politically contentious</li> <li>Improved performance often takes time, particularly for HS</li> </ul>	
Outright Closures	<ul> <li>Students get a guarantee or priority enrollment to higher performing school</li> <li>Consistent closure criteria based on academic performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mixed community reactions</li> <li>Must have system capacity for displaced students, funding to support transition</li> <li>May require further bus travel</li> </ul>	
Phase-Outs	<ul> <li>Strong academic results for phase-in schools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expensive and disruptive for phase out school/students</li> </ul>	

# Managing Closure Processes

#### Default Closure Framework

School	2013	2014	2015
Regular	Any renewal: D letter grade or higher  Initial Renewal Exemptions:	Any renewal: D letter grade or higher	<ul> <li>1st renewal: D letter grade or higher</li> <li>Subsequent renewals: C letter grade or higher</li> </ul>
Full School Turnaround	<ul> <li>Al from 4<sup>th</sup> year is equivalent of D or higher;</li> <li>Growth SPS of D or higher;</li> <li>An average of 5 or more SPS points of growth per year of the charter contract (from Pre-Al to last year of data);</li> <li>30% or fewer of students are enrolled in tested grades; OR</li> <li>Alternate tool used</li> </ul>	Any renewal: D letter grade or higher	<ul> <li>1st renewal: D letter grade or higher</li> <li>Subsequent renewals: C letter grade or higher         OR</li> <li>An average of 5 or more         SPS points of growth per year of the charter contract (1st and 2nd renewals only)</li> </ul>
Alternative School	<ul> <li>Schools would most likely not meet criteria</li> <li>Superintendent's discretion necessary to keep open</li> </ul>	Assess using separate framework designed with schools	Assess using separate     framework designed with     schools

### What to consider prior to closing?

In determining the right closure strategy:

- Facilities availability and condition
- System-level capacity (supply vs. demand)
- Availability of better seats at relevant grades near where the students live and/or the closing school is located
- Availability of ready and willing operators to do turnaround

#### School Action Timeline

Annual cycle of school actions aligned to the timeline for two important events:

- 1. Release of the most recent school performance scores
- Opening of OneApp / enrollment process

We try to notify parents as early as possible so they can make the most informed possible decisions on where to send their kids the next year.

#### **Transformation Process**

#### **Human Capital**

- 1. Conversations with school leaders
- 2. Staff engagement & incentives

#### **Facilities**

- 1. Escorts for walk through visits
- 2. Guidance on budgeting
- 3. Establishing a clear transition date

#### **Communication Plan**

- 1. Press release
- 2. Letters sent home
- 3. Enrollment FAQs
- 4. Parent events at closing sites

#### **Data**

- 1. Student contact information transfer for recruiting
- 2. Aggregate data access for planning & budgeting
- 3. End of year file transfer

#### **Teacher Recruiting**

- 1. Coordinated classroom visits for observation
- 2. Small recruiting events and facilitating connections