The 2010 Broad Prize

October 19, 2010 • The Museum of Modern Art, New York City



The 2010 Broad Prize Finalist Districts

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, North Carolina Gwinnett County Public Schools, Georgia Montgomery County Public Schools, Maryland Socorro Independent School District, Texas Ysleta Independent School District, Texas



The 2010 Broad Prize The Museum of Modern Art, New York City

Event Program

8:30 a.m. Two Roads to Broad: A Conversation with Previous Winners

An in-depth discussion with:

2009 Broad Prize winner Aldine Independent School District Superintendent Wanda Bamberg

2007 Broad Prize winner New York City Department of Education Chancellor Joel Klein

Moderator: Frederick Hess, Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research

Location: The Roy and Niuta Titus Theater 2

9:45 a.m. The Final Five: The 2010 Finalist Superintendents

Peter C. Gorman, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools J. Alvin Wilbanks, Gwinnett County Public Schools Jerry D. Weast, Montgomery County Public Schools Xavier De La Torre, Socorro Independent School District Michael Zolkoski, Ysleta Independent School District

 ${\it Moderator:} \ {\it Virginia Edwards, Editor-in-Chief, Education Week}$

Location: The Roy and Niuta Titus Theater 2

11:30 a.m. Press Conference and Announcement of Winner

With U.S. Secretary of Education Arne Duncan Keynote Speaker: Brian Williams, Anchor, NBC Nightly News

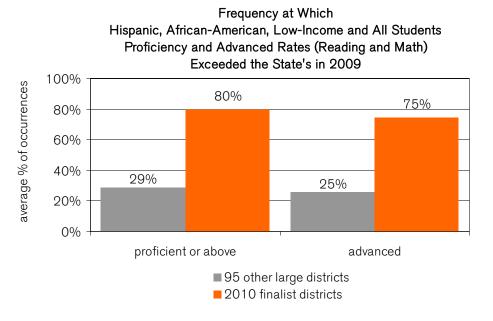
Location: Agnes Gund Garden Lobby

12:30 p.m. Celebratory Networking Reception

Location: The Eli and Edythe Broad Reception Center

Achievement Despite Socioeconomic Challenges

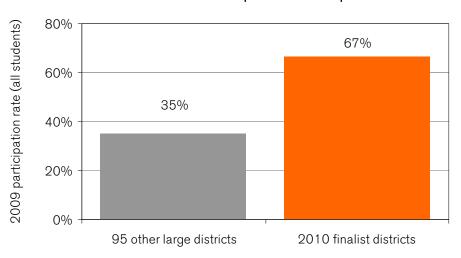
While there are no silver bullets and no magic pills to improve public education in America, the 2010 Broad Prize finalist districts—which collectively educate more than half a million children—have shown that, even in the most challenging times, our nation's public school students can succeed in achieving at high academic levels.



For example, in this year's five finalist districts, proficiency and advanced proficiency rates for Hispanic, African-American and low-income students, as well as students overall, exceeded comparable statewide rates in reading and math more often than the 95 remaining eligible districts did in 2009.

SAT participation rates in the five 2010 Broad Prize finalist districts far exceeded the average for the remaining 95 large urban school districts eligible for the award. Sixty-seven percent of students in the finalist districts took the SAT in 2009, compared to just 35 percent of students in the other eligible districts.

2009 SAT Participation Rate Comparison

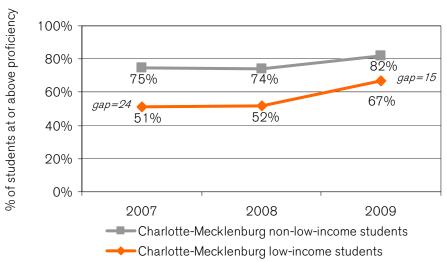


While there is no shortage of impressive achievements in the 2010 Broad Prize finalist school districts, the following pages highlight one notable example of academic success in each district, demonstrating that progress is occurring in districts serving some of the most historically disadvantaged student populations.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

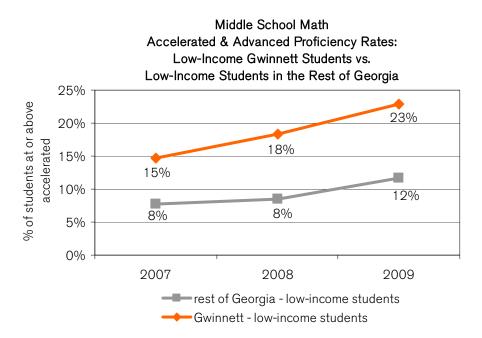
In Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, a district with nearly 134,000 students, more than half of whom are eligible for free and reduced-price school lunch, the high school math achievement gap between the district's low-income students and their non-low-income counterparts has steadily narrowed, from 24 points in 2007 to 15 points in 2009.

High School Math Proficiency Rates: Low-Income Students vs. Non-Low-Income Students



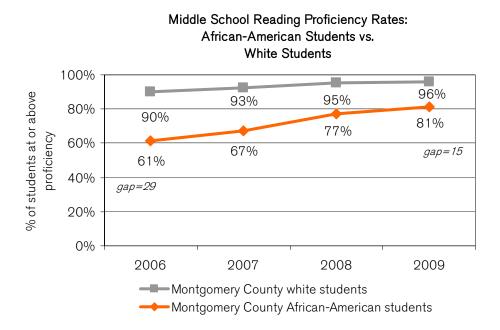
Gwinnett County Public Schools

Outside Atlanta, in the 159,000-student Gwinnett County Public Schools—Georgia's largest school district—half of all students qualify for free and reduced-price school lunch. Yet a higher percentage of low-income middle school students performed at "accelerated" and "advanced" levels on state math assessments than low-income students in the rest of the state. In addition, the percentage of Gwinnett's low-income middle school students who are reaching these high levels is increasing at a faster rate than their low-income peers statewide.



Montgomery County Public Schools

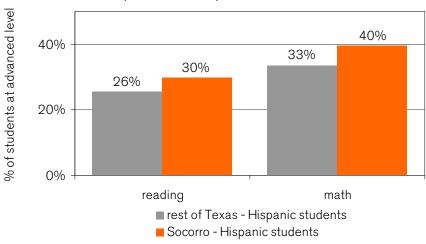
In the Maryland district of Montgomery County Public Schools outside Washington, D.C., where nearly a quarter of its 142,000 students are African-American, achievement gaps in reading between African-American middle school students and their white peers are narrowing—from 29 points in 2006 to 15 points in 2009.



Socorro Independent School District

In the Socorro Independent School District in El Paso, Texas, where three out of four students qualify for free and reduced-price school lunch and 93 percent of students are Hispanic, a greater percentage of the district's Hispanic elementary school students have reached advanced proficiency levels in reading and math than their Hispanic peers in the rest of Texas.

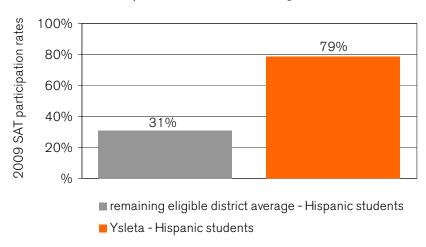
2009 Elementary Reading & Math Advanced Proficiency Rates: Socorro's Hispanic Elementary Students vs. Hispanic Elementary Students in the Rest of Texas



Ysleta Independent School District

In the Ysleta Independent School District, also in El Paso, Texas, where 81 percent of students qualify for free and reduced-price school lunch and 92 percent of students are Hispanic, 79 percent of the district's Hispanic seniors took the SAT exam in 2009—the highest rate among the 100 Broad Prize-eligible districts and two-and-a-half times the average rate in large urban American districts.

2009 SAT Participation Rates: Ysleta's Hispanic Students vs. Hispanic Students in Other Eligible Districts



Submit a Question for The Final Five: The 2010 Broad Prize Finalist Superintendents

Question for (check one):
 □ Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, N.C. □ Gwinnett County Public Schools, Ga. □ Montgomery County Public Schools, Md. □ Socorro Independent School District, Texas □ Ysleta Independent School District, Texas
Question:



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