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

To learn more about academic achievement in these districts, visit www.broadprize.org.
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

Moderator: 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.

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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.

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

Charlotte-Mecklenburg non-low-income students
Charlotte-Mecklenburg low-income students

gap=24

gap=15
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.

Middle School Math
Accelerated & Advanced Proficiency Rates:
Low-Income Gwinnett Students vs.
Low-Income Students in the Rest of Georgia
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.

Middle School Reading Proficiency Rates:
African-American Students vs. White Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Montgomery County white students</th>
<th>Montgomery County African-American students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

gap=29

gap=15

Montgomery County white students

Montgomery County African-American students

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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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socorro</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of students at advanced level

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Socorro Independent School District • 7
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

- Ysleta - Hispanic students: 79%
- Remaining eligible district average - Hispanic students: 31%

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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:**