

# APPENDIX: AT-RISK WORKING GROUP

03.28.16  
Task Force  
Meeting 12  
(Working  
Group  
Meeting 1)

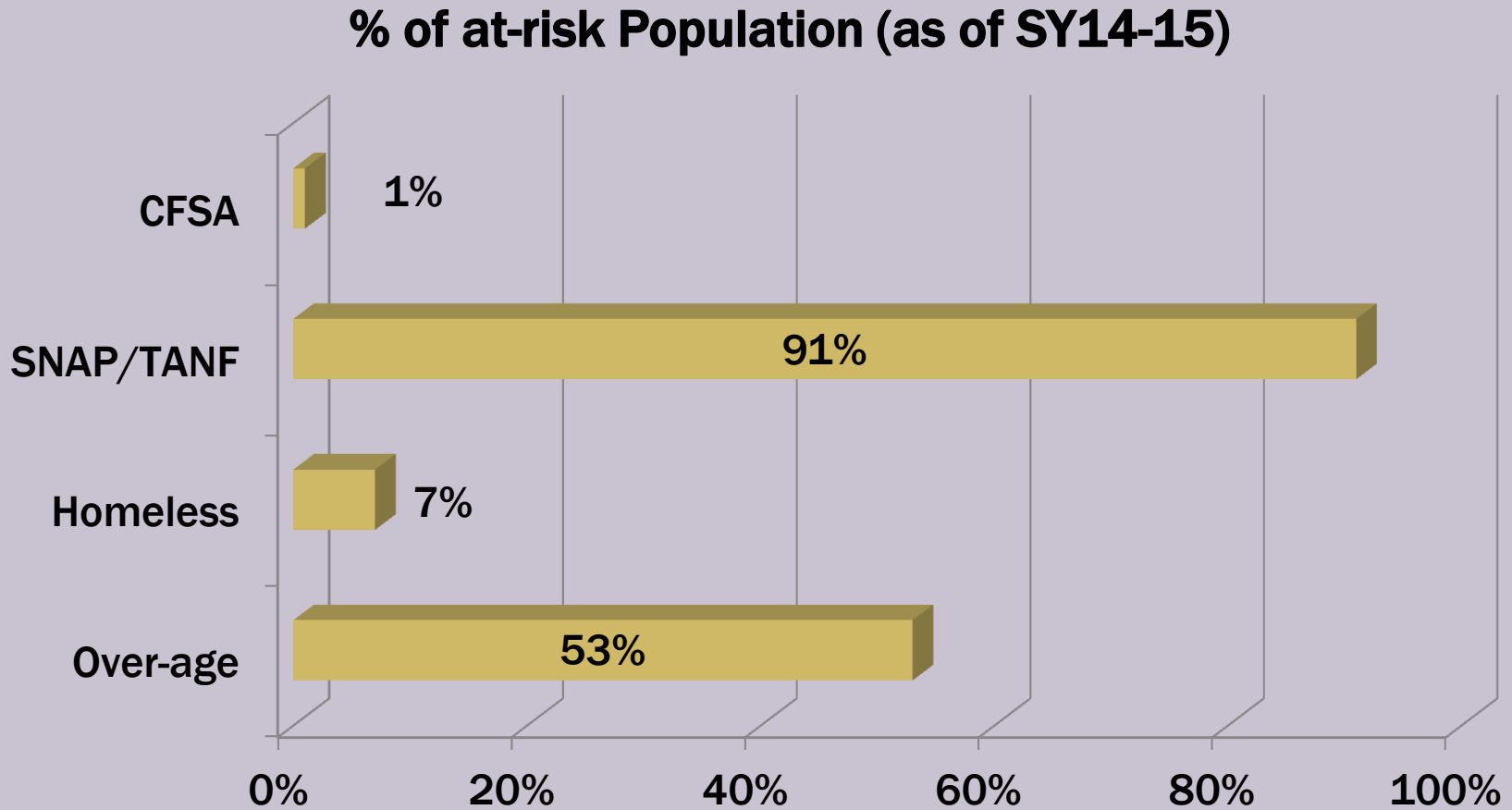
# OVERVIEW

- Overall, nearly half (49 percent) of all public school students were identified as at-risk in SY15-16
- Compared to non-at-risk students, at-risk students were more likely to be African-American, receiving special education services, and in high school
- The geographic distribution of at-risk students mirrors socioeconomic stratification of DC: more than half of all public school students in Ward 7 (56 percent) and Ward 8 (68 percent) were identified as at-risk in SY15-16; by comparison, only five percent of Ward 3 students were identified as at-risk
- The concentration of at-risk students ranges by school: 52 schools had less than 20 percent at-risk enrollment (28 DCPS and 24 PCS) while another 15 schools had enrollments greater than 80 percent at-risk (12 DCPS and 3 PCS)
- First implemented in FY15 as part of an overhaul of the Uniform per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF) based on a report commissioned by DME, *The Cost of Student Achievement: Report of the DC Education Adequacy Study*
- At-risk UPSFF weight intended to provide new, supplemental funding so LEAs can better serve students who are at-risk of academic failure
- Current weight is \$2,079 per pupil (the summer school weight was eliminated and funds for summer school were folded into the at-risk weight); this is in addition to the UPSFF foundation of \$9,492
- Total at-risk funding in FY16 was \$80.9 million

# HOW DO WE DEFINE “AT-RISK”?

- Students who are “at-risk of academic failure” (commonly referred to as “at-risk”) are those who are:
  - Homeless;
  - In the District’s foster care system;
  - Qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); or
  - Over-age: high school students that are one year older, or more, than the expected age for the grade in which the students are enrolled.
- The definition and requirements of at-risk were legislated via the “Fair Student Funding and School-Based Budgeting Amendment Act of 2013.”

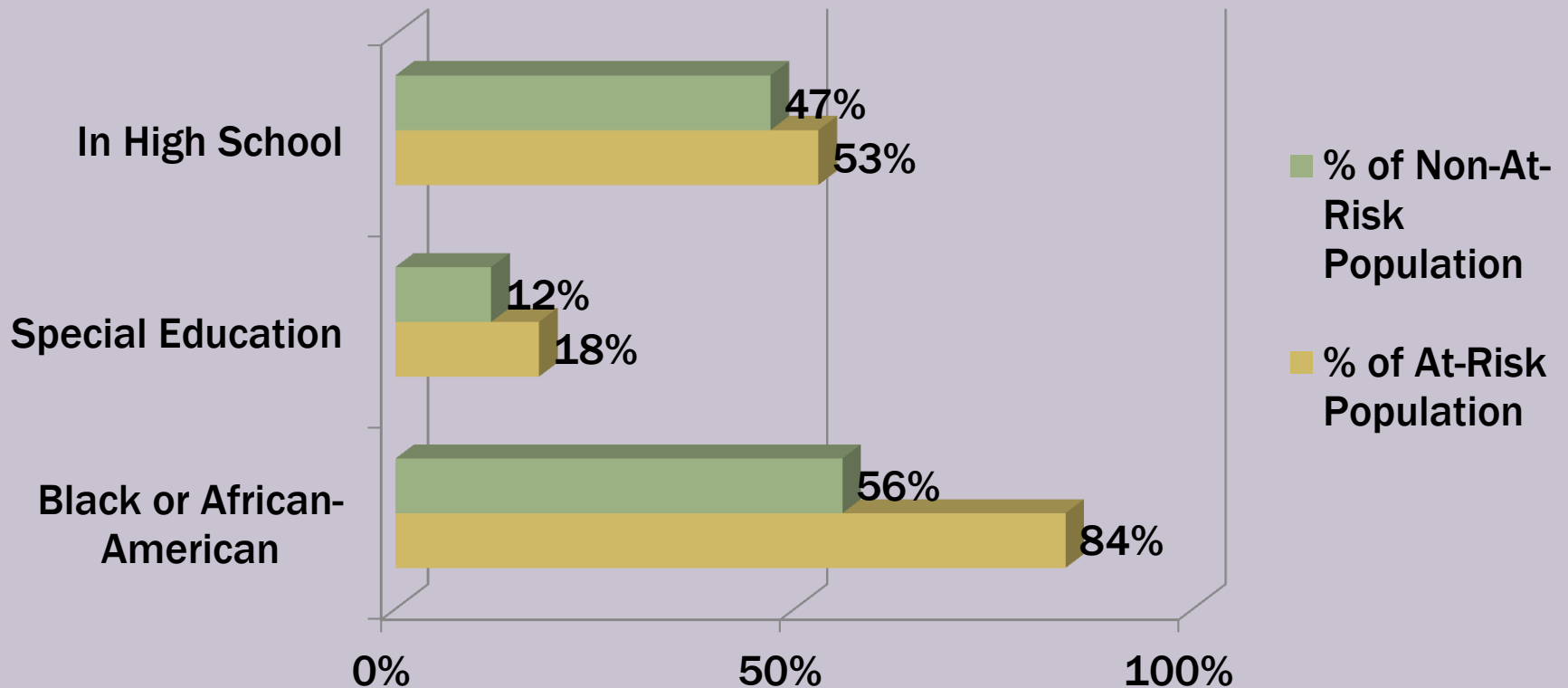
# RISK CHARACTERISTICS OF TOTAL AT-RISK POPULATION



Source: At-risk achievement summary, Tembo Analytics (February 2016).

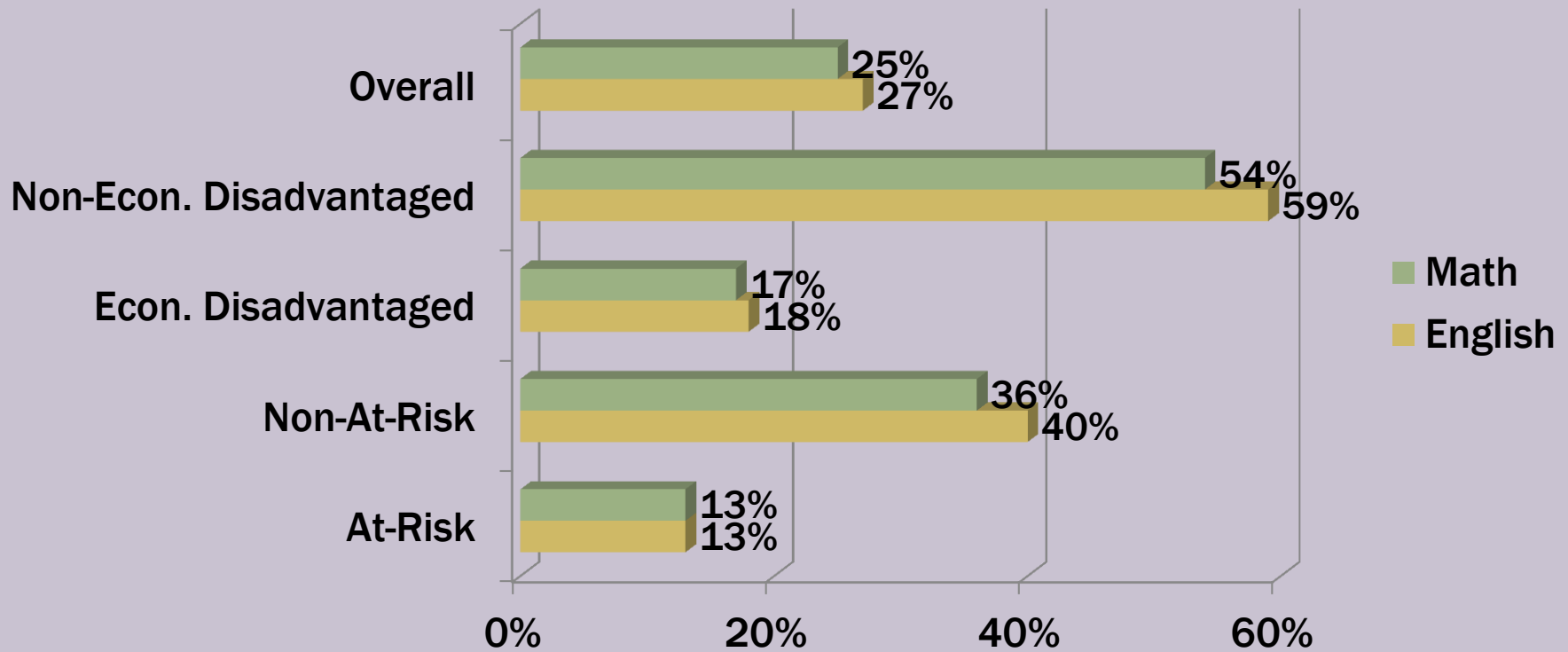
# WHO ARE OUR AT-RISK STUDENTS?

Compared to non-at-risk students, at-risk students were more likely to be African-American, more likely to be receiving special education services, and more likely to be in high school.



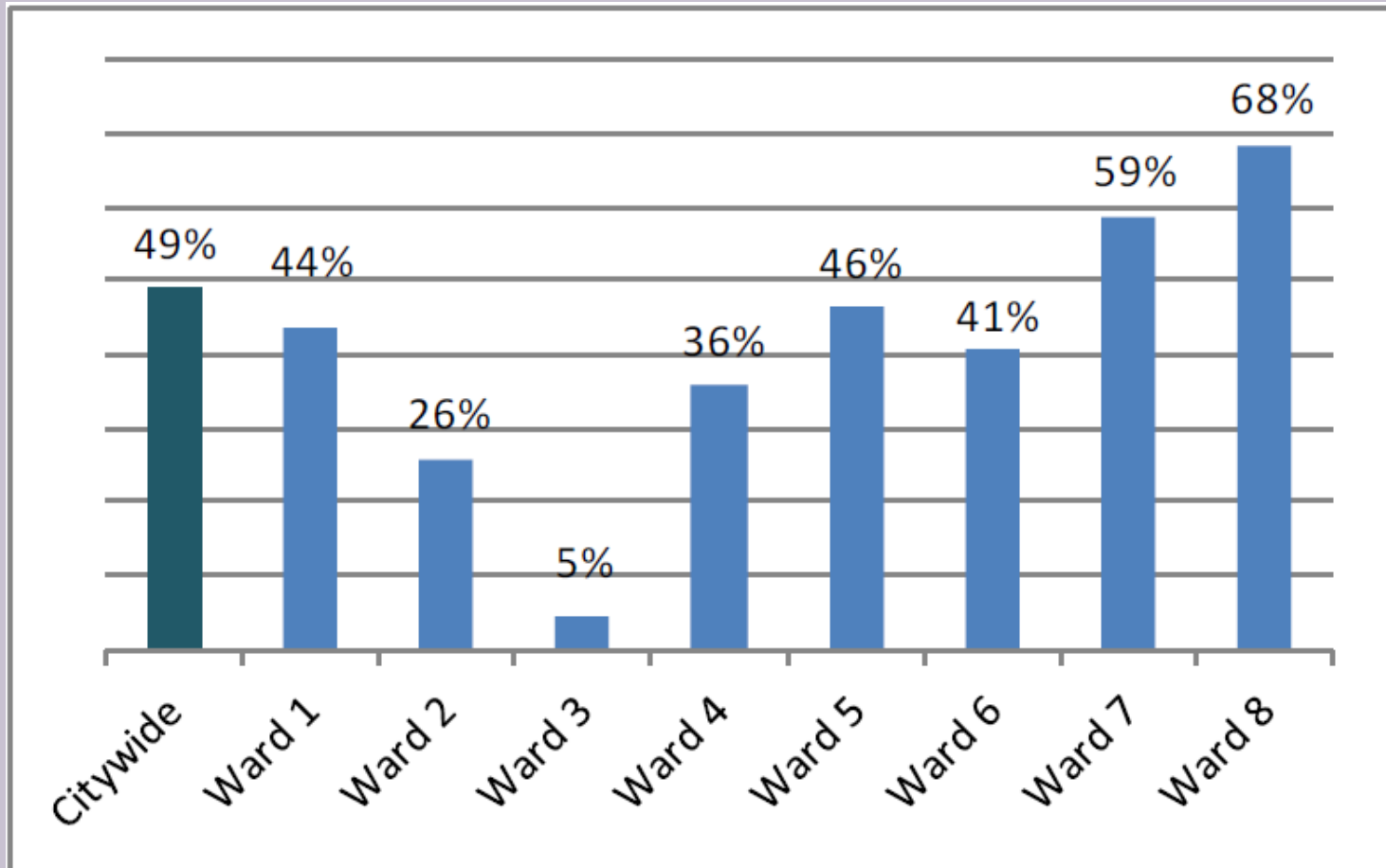
# HOW DO AT-RISK STUDENTS PERFORM ACADEMICALLY?

Percent of students who met or exceeded expectations for grade-level learning standards in SY15-16



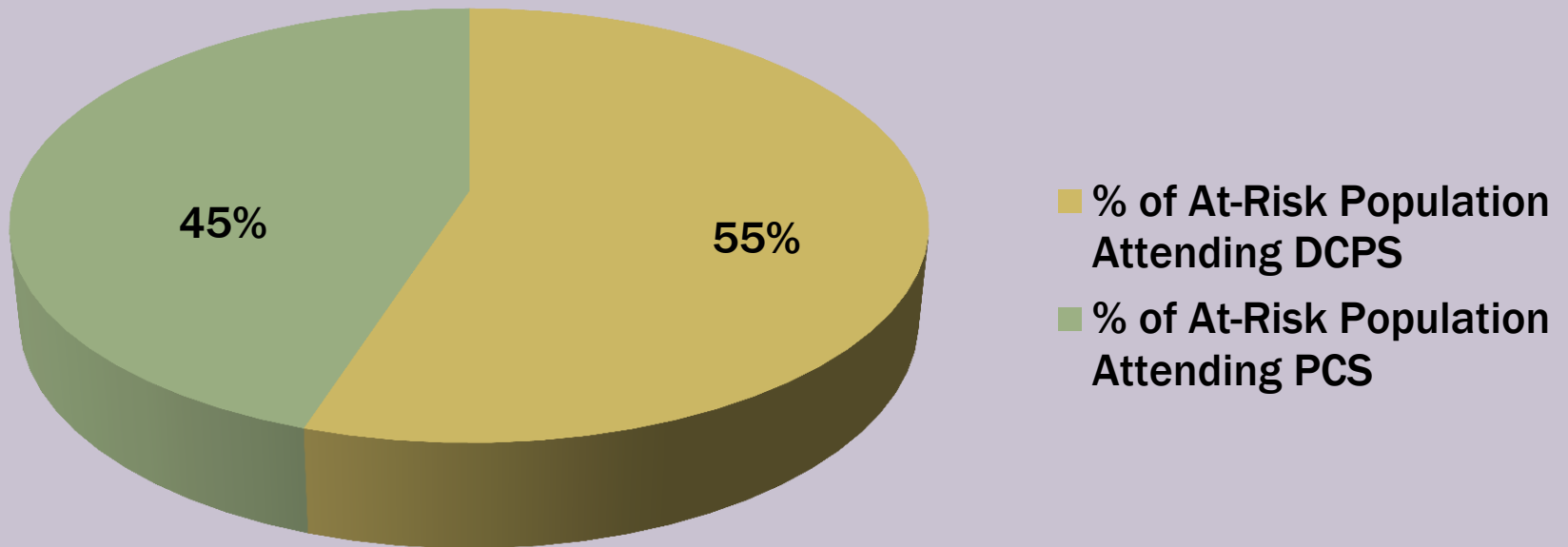
Source: Data on performance on the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC), Office of the State Superintendent of Education.

# SHARE OF AT-RISK STUDENT POPULATION BY WARD OF RESIDENCE



# HOW IS THE AT-RISK POPULATION DISTRIBUTED ACROSS SECTORS?

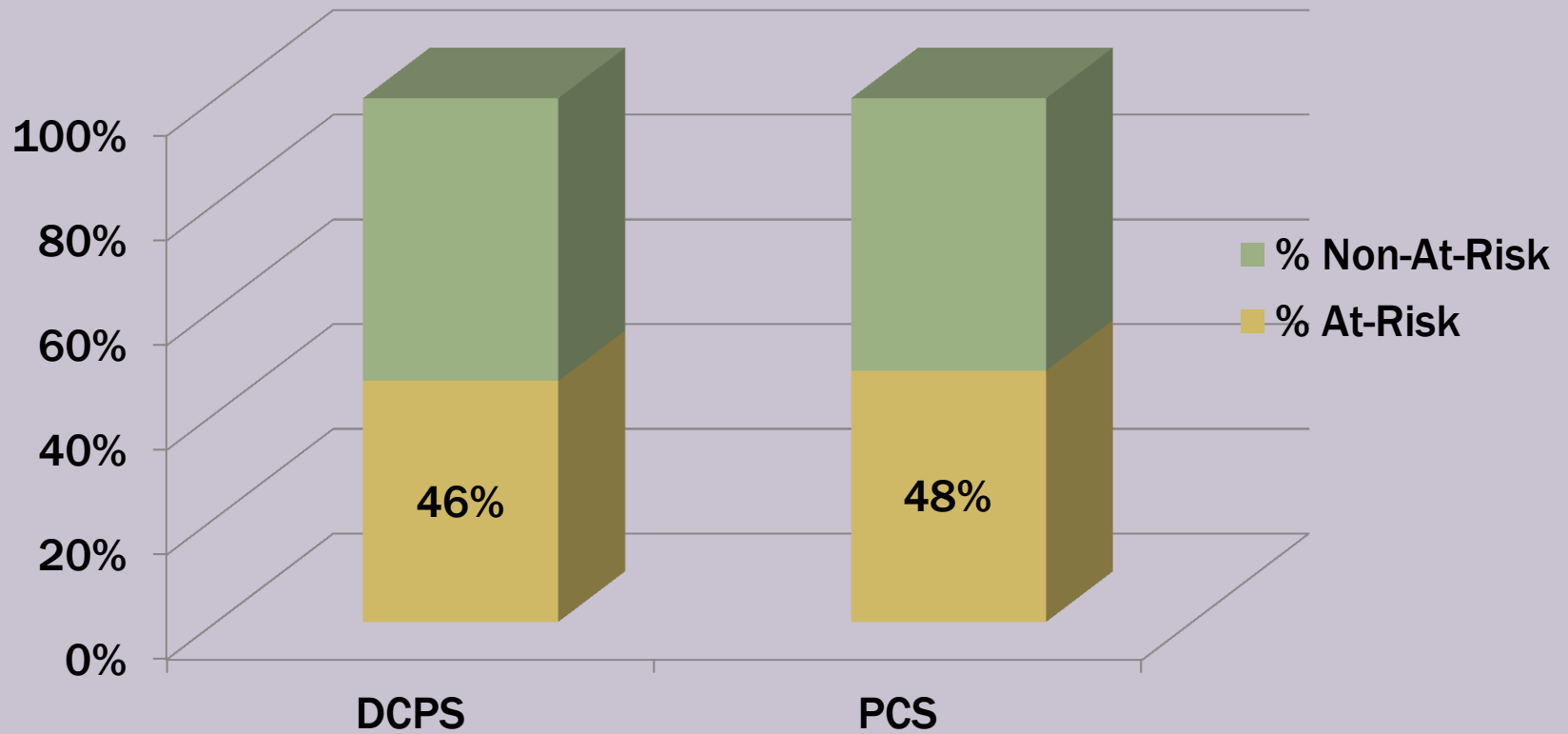
**Share of At-Risk Student Population by Sector**



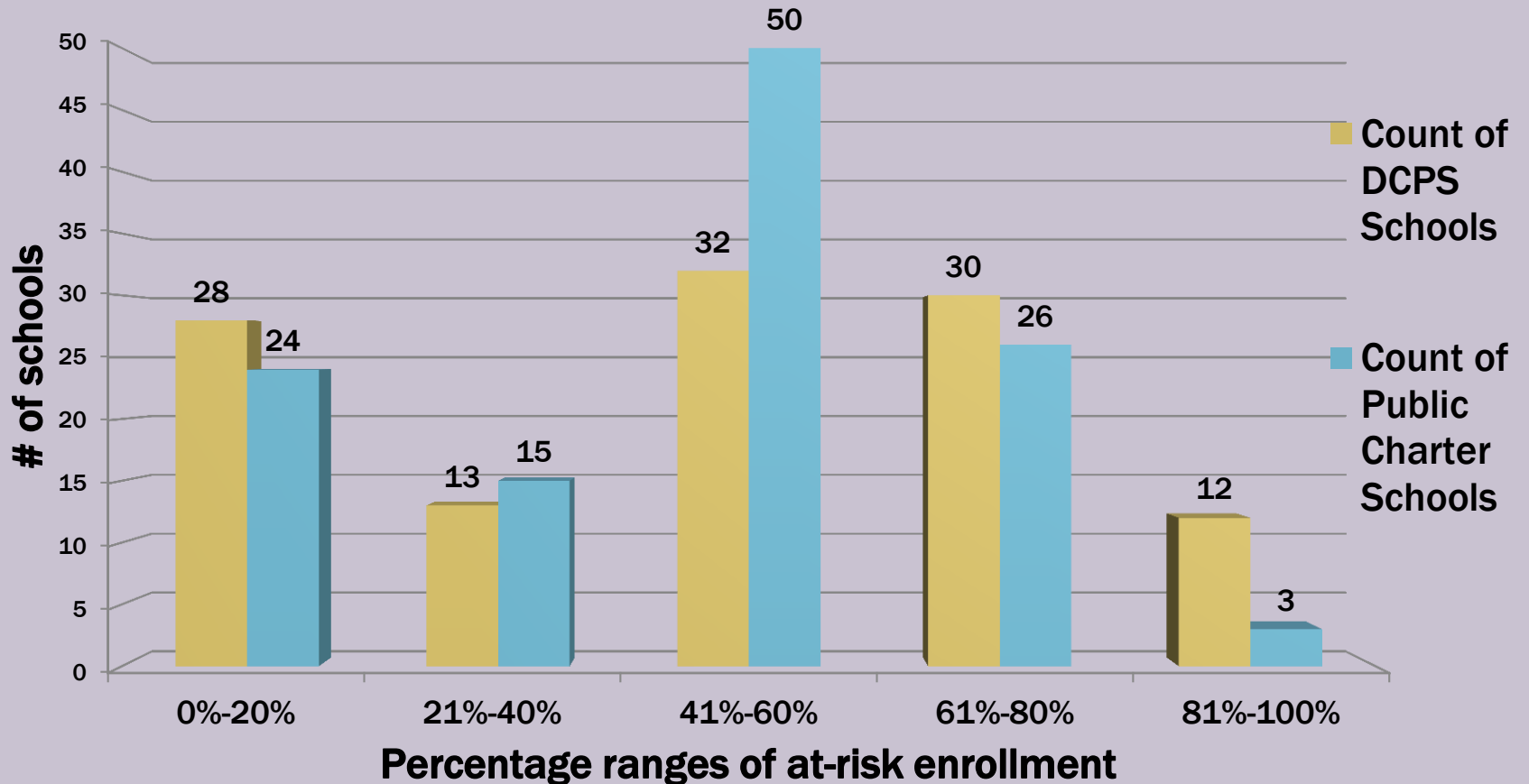


# WHAT PERCENTAGE OF EACH SECTOR'S STUDENT POPULATION IS AT-RISK?

## Share of Each Sector's Student Population that is At-Risk



# AT-RISK ENROLLMENT, BY SCHOOL AND CONCENTRATION



# AT-RISK STUDENT ENROLLMENT, BY SECTOR AND CONCENTRATION

