

School bonds OKd

\$224 million aims to serve growth, continue push toward equity in facilities

Story, Page 3

Final Vote:

Yes: 111,483

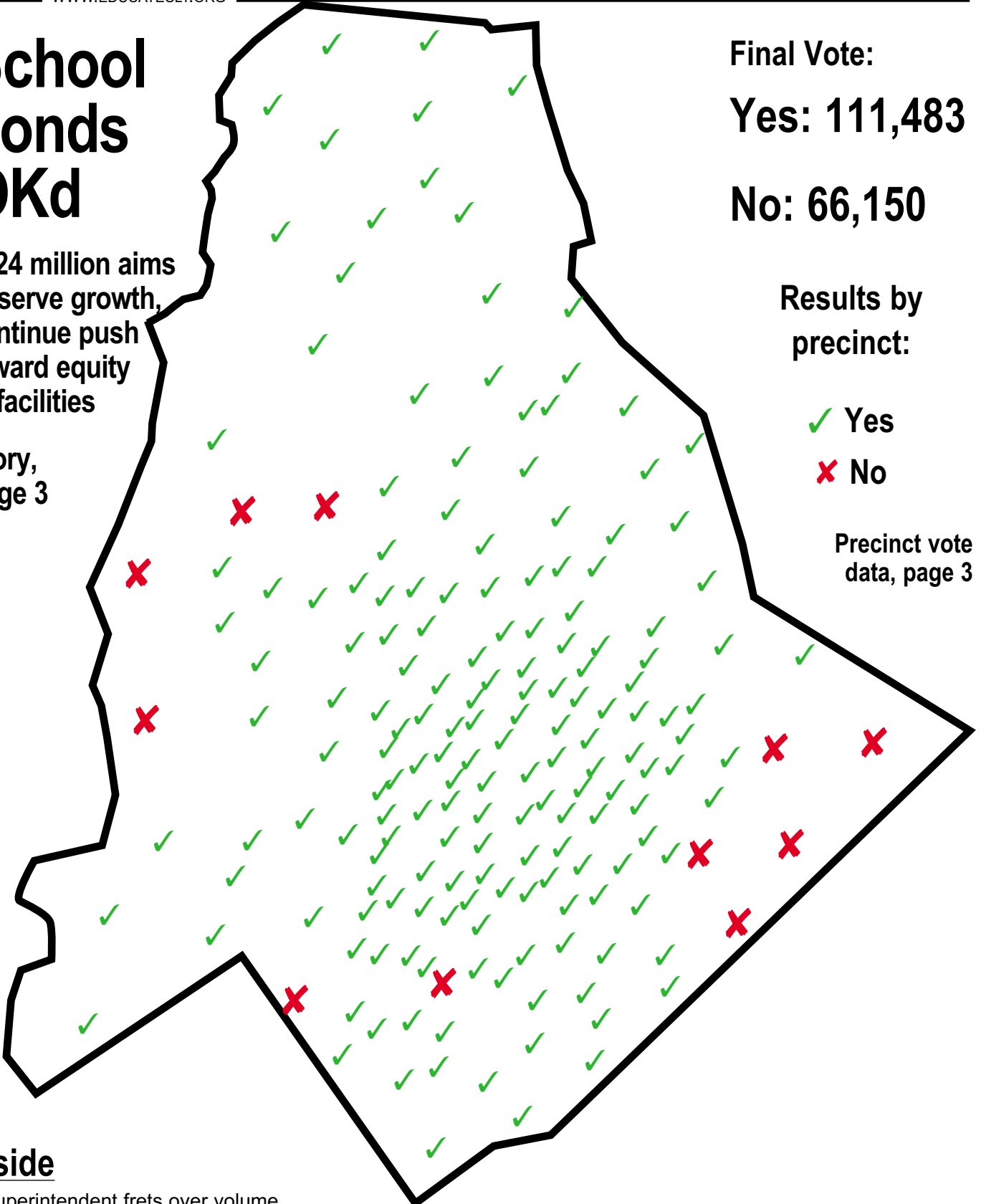
No: 66,150

Results by precinct:

✓ Yes

✗ No

Precinct vote data, page 3



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– Superintendent frets over volume of advice offered by government bodies, community groups. Page 2.

– The “average” teacher: A profile from the statistics. Page 5.

– How to boost teacher pay at lowest local cost. Page 9.

Pughsley frets over all the 'advice' groups offer

If the success of a bond referendum Tuesday signaled public consensus on the system's general direction, there was no such consensus on details in one conference room Wednesday morning.

And Supt. Jim Pughsley used a meeting of the Education Budget Advisory Committee (EBAC) to appeal for a new way for government bodies and community groups to advise school leaders.

"There are too many people coming from too many directions making recommendations," Pughsley said.

"We have McKinsey, this group, the chamber and I suspect two or three others."

"I know everyone has different interests," said EBAC chairman Ken Harris. "But the common interest is what we have to pursue."

"You can't focus with everyone running in different directions," Pughsley said. "It's like your middle or high school kid comes home Tuesday night and each of his six or seven teachers has given homework, an hour each. Every teacher doesn't have to give homework every night."

The superintendent, named to the post in June, said he appreciated the interest that all community groups show in the schools. "If they didn't have this interest CMS would not be in the place it is. What I am suggesting is we can do it better..."

"We need to sit down collectively."

By the end of the meeting, business executive and Charlotte Chamber leader Sue Breckenridge had begun a list of

groups to call together to pursue a common agenda. She said she was "frustrated" that Pughsley seemed to be using the multiple voices in the community as an excuse for inaction. She said she thinks there is already a common agenda among groups, and cited reducing teacher turnover as an example.

"I have never lived in a community that is as positively focused on creating something dynamically better," Breckenridge said. Many people serve on more than one group, she noted.

While Pughsley emphasized that he was interested in working with EBAC specifically, he was having no part of answering to a county advisory committee over budget priorities.

When Ted Koskores asked how the committee could do its job advising the county on some management recommendations without knowing their cost, Pughsley said, "I'm not sure this group could measure the budget impact.... You would be bringing forth a judgment as to its value."

"That's exactly what we're supposed to be doing," responded Debbie Ware. Pughsley stood his ground, saying about the management recommendations, "All the recommendations that came forth aren't necessarily those that should go forth..."

"There is a more fundamental issue that must be dealt with," he said, alluding to which local body should be deciding school policy.

As for "satisfying everyone, I'm not sure that can be done."

"We're not interested in everybody," Ware shot back. "We're only

interested in us."

During his presentation, Pughsley announced that he would attempt a three-year financial plan for the system, but said he could not say yet what it would look like, or when it would be ready. The committee wanted it in time to affect discussion of this year's budget cycle.

– He said he has been thinking about creating a "community pot" within the school budget from which he could take funds to address pressing problems. He gave no specifics, or what would prevent it from being a "slush fund" that could be abused, and the committee did not pursue it.

– Pughsley ruled out zero-based budgeting "in the purest form" but announced a compromise in which the system would look at a third of its programs and services each year and keep them or eliminate them based on their value added. "Our first task is to define

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Educate! is a journal on public education in Charlotte-Mecklenburg

Our aim is to supply information useful to you in your role as student, parent or citizen interested in the welfare of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools.

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Supt: 'We need to sit down collectively'

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what a program is, what a service is, and there's a definite difference." He said the program review would begin with this budget cycle.

– He ruled out a McKinsey recommendation to consolidate low-performing and high-poverty schools under a single manager. "I don't want to isolate the Equity Plus II schools," he said.

Breckenridge said she was dis-

appointed that "the most important things" in the McKinsey recommendations "have been delegated to the column, 'Needs Further Review.'"

On other matters:

– In a review of enrollment projection difficulties experienced this fall, the CMS officials presented no new numbers. Assistant superintendent Eric Becoats said that when the lottery ended in February, there were more children registered for fall than CMS had expected by fall. Usually enrollment grows over the summer, so the expected growth of 2,200 students over the summer

was added to the lottery results of 110,555 students, yielding a projection of 112,755.

School closed in June with 109,374, and summer arrivals and departures left projected August enrollment at 110,839 on the Friday before school began.

But school opened with 102,796. As late arrivals enrolled, the number quickly rose and stood at 109,605 on the 20th day, the number used by the state for budgeting.

Becoats said CMS had learned that the lottery system would place enrollment growth that used to show up in the summer and move it to the lottery period. Also, he said, the overprojection was fed by parents "playing the system to see if they could get what they wanted" and then not enrolling, for whatever reason.

Louis Guignard asserted that CMS had a regular projection that turned out to be accurate, but did not publicize it, instead using a forecast influenced by lottery behavior that was more than 2,000 too high. The overestimate forced CMS this fall to cut the budget, redistribute teachers and move some children into new classes more than a month after school began. Asked why both estimates weren't publicized, Pughsley said, "I can't tell you because I don't know." Becoats was silent.

Pughsley said CMS this spring will ask parents for verification that they will enroll their children to avoid a repeat of this fall's problems. But he acknowledged that there was no way to force parents to decide until school really begins.

– Pughsley continued to distance himself from some of the choice plan decisions made by predecessor Eric Smith. When members said some schools were underutilized because of parent choice, Pughsley said that if his administrative powers allowed him, that "would be a little different story." He did not elaborate and committee members did not press the point.

After choice: A view from Raleigh

Excerpts from a Sunday story in The Raleigh News and Observer. The full text is at www.newsobserver.com

...Once known as "The city that made busing work," Charlotte has decided today that it is no longer that place. Instead, Charlotte has embraced choice while promising every child a quality education.

The decision has accelerated racial resegregation in the state's largest school district, cementing a trend that began almost a decade ago....

High-poverty, high-minority schools are clustered near the city's downtown, and almost 70 percent of the schools no longer reflect the racial balance of the entire district – the court's old definition of what it meant to be integrated.

In 35 schools, or roughly one of every four in the system, minority enrollment tops 80 percent. Fourteen other schools are more than 80 percent white.

In other school districts throughout the state, such levels of resegregation have hurt the academic performance of minority students. Many parents wonder why Charlotte school officials believe the results in their schools will be any different.

Supporters of school choice say

the changes were imperative if the district was going to keep its white parents, many of whom had already enrolled their children in private schools. White children make up about 60 percent of Mecklenburg County's school-age children, but only 43 percent of the public school system enrollment....

The stark differences between Marie G. Davis and Huntersville Elementary leave school board Chairman Arthur Griffin discouraged about the future.

"We've just traded one set of problems for another," said Griffin, a staunch supporter of the district's busing and magnet programs. "In two or three years, we could be largely segregated"....

When test scores are released next spring, the pressure is only likely to increase. Critics of the plan will demand that struggling schools be given more resources and quality teachers. Parents in crowded schools will demand more classrooms.

"This is a work in progress, and it's going to take some time for things to settle down," [Supt. Jim] Pughsley said. "But we are a system with diverse needs. We must meet those demands. It is what the public expects of us."

\$224 million in school bonds OKd

“We had an election. You win or you lose,” school board chair Arthur Griffin said as votes were tallied at Grady Cole Center. “Tonight the children won.”

Voters approved issuing up to \$224 million in bonds to cover new school construction, renovations and major maintenance. The vote was 111,483 to 66,150, or 63% to 37%. Turnout was 45%.

The bond issue provides partial funding for more than \$1 billion in school needs. In an unusual twist designed to lower the size of

this bond issue, money was included to get started on designing a number of new schools. Money to construct them will be voted on in another election.

Adam Bernstein of CarolinaPR, the public relations agency hired by the bond campaign, said the campaign printed 20,000 copies of a Sept. 12 *Educate!* reprint that listed where the bond money would go and distributed the reprints to parents at Equity Plus II schools. He and campaign co-chair Kristen Henderson said pro-

viding information about the bond issue helped sway voters.

By precinct, favorable percentages ran as high as 93% and as low as 43%. The issue did not get a majority in 11 of 189 precincts.

Of the 20 precincts in which the issue was approved by 80% or more of voters, 17 are predominantly black, with the median being 91% black.

Of the 11 precincts in which the issue was not approved, all are predominantly white, with the median being 93% white.

No.	Precinct	Pct. Yes	No.	Precinct	Pct. Yes	No.	Precinct	Pct. Yes	No.	Precinct	Pct. Yes
1	Westminster Pres Ch	71	49	Park Road Elem	67	97	Sharon S. Clubhse	70	145	Hickory Grove North	61
2	St John's Baptist Ch	76	50	Smith Middle	58	98	Ebenezer A.R.P.	72	200	Berryhill Baptist Ch	44
3	Cochrane Middle	72	51	Myers Park Ele	64	99	Greenway Park Ele	76	201	J H Gunn Ele	61
4	Hickory Grove Ch	62	52	St Mark's Methodist	89	100	Candlewyck Baptist	62	202	Cornelius Town Hall	59
5	Third Presby Ch	64	53	Redeemer Luth	69	101	Carmel Place Retire	61	203	Robinson Presby	63
6	Amity Presby Ch	67	54	Greenville Center	89	102	Bible Baptist	64	204	Back Creek A.R.P.	69
7	Randolph Middle	66	55	Macedonia Ch	91	103	Cross & Crown Luth	60	205	Reedy Creek Ele	55
8	Junior League	68	56	Druid Hills Ele	93	104	Devonshire Ele	79	206	Davidson Town Hall	75
9	Dilworth Ele	80	57	Sharon Presbyterian	60	105	Newell Fire Dept	66	207	Huntersville Ele	61
10	Greek Orthodox Cath	69	58	Starmount Ele	52	106	East Baptist	59	208	Bethel Presby	58
11	Irwin Ave Rec Center	81	59	Montclair Ele	52	107	Derita Bapt	71	209	Long Creek Ele	52
12	Salvation Army Club	93	60	Briarwood Ele	85	108	Hickory Grove Bapt	77	210	McCrorey Y.M.C.A.	77
13	First Ward Ele	83	61	Shamrock Dr Bapt	62	109	Hawthorne Rec Cen	72	211	Hornet's Nest Ele	65
14	Piedmont Middle Sch	89	62	Albemarle Rd Ele	71	110	Church At Charlotte	59	212	Mallard Ck Presby	65
15	Kilgo Methodist Ch	74	63	New Hope Baptist	63	111	Beverly Woods Ele	63	213	Ranson Middle	62
16	East Stonewall AME	86	64	Crossroads Presby	60	112	Messiah Lutheran	60	214	Univ City Un Meth	65
17	Family App. Center	84	65	Sardis Presbyterian	55	113	St Francis Un Meth	62	215	Matthews Center	59
18	Eastover Ele	72	66	Rama Road Ele	66	114	South Meck High	58	216	Crown Point	55
19	Myers Park High Sch	70	67	Lansdowne Ele	61	115	Good Shepherd Luth	59	217	Christ Covenant	58
20	Avondale Presby	72	68	St Stephen Un Meth	63	116	Cornerstone Baptist	70	218	Mt Harmony Bapt	49
21	St Paul Methodist Ch	64	69	Olde Providence Sch	61	117	Garr Memorial Ch	58	219	Mint Hill Town Hall	48
22	Professional Develop	90	70	St John's Episcopal	67	118	Providence High	66	220	Mint Hill Masonic	49
23	Ashley Park Ele	75	71	Sharon Ele	66	119	Prov Rd Ch Christ	62	221	Philadelphia Presby	47
24	Prayer & Deliverance	73	72	Carmel Presbyterian	64	120	Sharon Lakes Club	70	222	Oakdale Ele	49
25	West Char Rec Ctr	90	73	Heathstead Comm	64	121	William Davie Park	60	223	Cooks Mem Presby	56
26	Cole Memorial	69	74	A. Graham Middle	72	122	Good Shepherd Meth	61	224	Moore's Chapel Un	44
27	Tryon Hills PreK	84	75	Pilgrim Congregat	58	123	Northridge Middle	66	225	Belle Johnston Cen	47
28	New Covenant A.R.P.	70	76	H'towne Farms	56	124	Hickory Grove Ele	77	226	Calvary Ch	61
29	Merry Oaks Ele	64	77	Nations Ford Ele	87	125	Piney Grove Ele	69	227	McKee Road Ele	65
30	Plaza Road PreK	68	78	Aldersgate Un Meth	70	126	Nathaniel Alex Ele	64	228	Kennedy Middle	63
31	Barringer Ele	90	79	Tuckasegee Ele	53	127	Hopewell Baptist	67	229	Christ the King Ch	53
32	Christ Episcopal Ch	71	80	Pawtucket Ele	57	128	Mallard Creek Ele	59	230	Steele Creek Mas.	52
33	Eastway Middle	64	81	Allenbrook Ele	66	129	Pineville Ele	67	231	Pineville U Meth	64
34	Oakhurst Baptist Ch	60	82	Greenville Mem	84	130	Idlewild Ele	64	232	South Meck Presby	63
35	Cotswold Ele	69	83	Albemarle R. Pres	59	131	South Reg Library	63	233	Elizabeth Ln Ele	62
36	Providence Baptist	63	84	Calvary Ch Naz	64	132	Newell Presby	61	234	Northeast Middle	54
37	Pinewood Ele	59	85	Charlotte Christian	63	133	North Cty Library	62	235	Lebanon Road Ele	56
38	Collinswood Ele	58	86	Carmel Middle	62	134	Bradley Middle	59	236	Blair Rd U Meth	43
39	CPCC West	90	87	Pineville Ch Naz	56	135	Winding Springs Ele	66	237	Univ Meadows Ele	65
40	Thomasboro Ele	66	88	Living Saviour Ch	55	136	CPCC South	59	238	David Cox Rd Ele	69
41	Hoskins Ave Ch	76	89	Coulwood Middle	47	137	Providence CClub	61	239	Mallard Ck Rec Cen	62
42	Hidden Valley Ele	87	90	South Clt Middle	59	138	Olympic High Sch	69	240	Comm In Christ Luth	58
43	Grace Baptist Ch	62	91	Providence Presby	63	139	Hawk Ridge Ele	63	241	Alexander Middle	56
44	Shamrock Gard. Ele.	63	92	Smithfield Ele	64	140	Harrison U Meth	69	242	Jetton Park	61
45	Windsor Park Ele	61	93	Church Jesus Christ	49	141	University Library	81	243	Lake Wylie Ele	59
46	WTVI TV Station	67	94	Albemarle Rd Rec	58	142	Lake Norman Bapti	60		Absentee	56
47	Scottish Rites Mason	68	95	Hick. Grove Meth	67	143	St. Mark's Church	59		Curbside	78
48	Providence Un Meth	67	96	Clt Christian Swim	53	144	St Matthews Church	65		TOTAL	63

Average teacher

Excerpts from *Teacher Magazine's* look at statistics on U.S. teachers:

Age	42
Female	75%
White	84.4%
Black	7.6%
Hispanic	5.6%
Asian	1.6%
Years of teaching	15
Salary	\$39,346
Bachelor's	99.3%
Master's	46.3%
Doctorate	0.7%
Hours worked per week away from school	12
Regular class size	21
Specialized class size	24
Minorities in school	34%
Believe that lack of parental involvement is a serious problem:	24%
Strongly agree that routine duties and paperwork interfere with job:	29%

Source: www.teachermagazine.org, using data from U.S. Census Survey of Current Population, and National Center for Education Statistics. Percentages in whole numbers have been rounded.

Read the fine print, analyst reminds

Education analyst Gerald W. Bracey included this note in his last annual "report on the condition of Public Education":

"The Education Trust jumped into the discussion of high-poverty, high-performing schools with *Dispelling the Myth*, its analysis of 'High-Flying Schools'.... The Education Trust claimed to have found 4,577 such schools nationwide. There were 3,592 high-performing, high-poverty schools; 2,305 high-performing, high-minority schools; and 1,320 high-performing schools that had high proportions of both poor and minority students....

"As defined by the Education Trust, high-flying schools are those that score in the upper third of the state on the state's testing program in reading or math. They also have either 50% or more minority students or 50% or more students living in poverty or both. (Poverty is defined by eligibility for participation in subsidized lunch programs.)

"What the report doesn't emphasize is that the school qualifies if it meets that criterion for any one year at any one grade and for any one subject....

"The Education Trust produced

a separate report for California, so let's look at that state. The Education Trust finds 355 high-performing schools with high poverty, 300 with high-minority enrollment, and 143 with both. There are 8,761 schools in California, so the last figure represents 1.6% of all schools.

"Varying the criteria produces dramatic changes in this list. For instance, using third-grade reading scores to identify schools, setting the achievement criterion to 'upper 25%,' and selecting the poverty and minority (African American and Latino) enrollment criteria as 50% each (the same as are used by the Education Trust) reduces the list from 143 to 20. Raising the poverty level and minority enrollment to 75% leaves us just one California school that qualifies.

"But there's more. Using the Education Trust's achievement criterion of upper third in the state, 655 California schools qualify using either a 50% poverty or 50% minority criterion, but not both: 301 of those 655 schools qualify in only one grade; 212 of the 301 schools that qualify in only one grade qualify in only one subject, math; and 51 of the 212 schools that qualify in math qualify only in third grade, the first grade tested.

"Stephen Krashen of the University of Southern California observed that the Education Trust's 50% poverty criterion was low – the average for all of California is 46%. Krashen also noted that, in one school he examined, it was advantaged students who carried the school's average to 'high-flying' status while the poor children continued to score low. (Perhaps the lone good aspect of [federal No Child Left Behind legislation] is that it requires this kind of disaggregation.)"

Bracey's full report is at www.america-tomorrow.com/bracey/EDDRA/

Calendar

- 7 School board retreat begins at 8:30 a.m., Berry Academy. Continues through Friday.
- 7 Task force on Mint Hill middle school boundaries, 6:30 p.m., Lebanon Road Elementary.
- 11 No school; Veterans Day; teacher workday.
- 11 Task force on Endhaven Lane elementary boundaries, 6:30 p.m., McAlpine Elementary.
- 12 Discussion of gang activity by panel of law enforcement, school officials, Tuesday Morning Forum, McDonald's Cafeteria, 2810 Beatties Ford Rd. (coffee, tea only).
- 12 School board meeting, 6 p.m., Board Room.
- 12 Task force on southwest middle boundaries, 6:30 p.m., Lake Wylie Elementary.
- 14 Task force on Mint Hill middle school boundaries, 6:30 p.m., Albemarle Road Middle.
- 14 Panel on arbitrary police profiling, 9 a.m., Police & Fire Training Academy.
- 16 Workshop on African-American Genealogy, \$5 per person, 8:30 a.m. registration, Friendship Missionary Baptist Church, 3301 Beatties Ford Rd. Bring bag lunch; drinks furnished. Sponsor: Comprehensive Genealogical Services.

CMS releases school enrollment, lunch numbers

Most *Educate!* readers will be familiar with this data, which was released Wednesday and is effective with the 20th day of school in September. Notes:

Schools were sorted by percentage nonwhite (NW, the second column), then by free- and reduced lunch numbers (FRL).

After the school name are three columns that include only regular program students and their classrooms. Exceptional children and pre-K students – and their classrooms – are not included. Therefore, the utilization number

may not be indicative of use of the entire building; in some cases the building may be fuller than it appears.

And the total number of children in the building cannot be figured from this data, because pre-K students were not listed.

The next four columns cover numbers of mobile units, pre-K classrooms, exceptional children's classrooms, and the total number of EC children.

The final columns are demographic groups: white, black, Hispanic, Asian, Native American

and multiracial.

As usual, capacity numbers do not reflect goals for the Equity Plus II schools, which are marked with an E+ after the name. The system's goal is to keep E+II elementaries, for example, at about 70% of capacity to allow for smaller class size. Pre-K centers and alternative schools were not included in the data release by CMS. Total capacity is listed as:

Type	Enrolled	Capacity	Mobiles
Elem.	51,413	60,104	201
Middle	25,301	28,424	193
High	29,353	28,360	117

Elementaries

FRL	NW	School	Regular students only			Classrooms, ESL				Demographics					
			Enrolled	Capac.	Util.	Mobiles	PK	EC	ESL	W	B	H	A	N	M
92	99	Reid Park E+	379	726	52	0	0	3	0	1	96	2	0	1	1
91	99	Byers E+	316	704	45	0	0	3	18	1	92	3	3	1	1
89	99	Druid Hills E+	504	770	65	0	0	0	32	1	88	7	3	0	1
85	99	Briarwood E+	538	682	79	1	0	2	63	1	78	15	3	1	2
93	98	Oaklawn/Bruns E+	367	748	49	0	0	3	1	2	92	1	1	2	2
91	98	Hidden Valley E+	538	858	63	0	0	0	91	2	73	22	2	0	1
88	97	Devonshire E+	505	660	77	0	0	2	78	3	67	25	3	1	1
92	96	Thomasboro E+	371	440	84	0	0	0	2	4	84	5	5	2	1
81	96	First Ward E+	740	814	91	5	0	2	11	4	90	3	1	1	1
89	95	Ashley Park E+	294	396	74	0	0	4	0	5	91	0	2	1	1
87	93	Chantilly/Billings. E+	351	484	73	6	0	2	57	7	71	13	6	3	1
86	93	Westerly Hills E+	362	726	50	0	0	3	35	7	74	9	7	2	2
84	92	Sterling E+	427	748	57	0	0	2	67	8	62	25	1	2	2
92	90	Highland Renais. E+	413	638	65	0	3	4	23	10	70	13	4	1	3
73	90	Idlewild E+	569	726	78	1	2	3	92	10	60	22	7	1	1
71	90	Lincoln Heights E+	548	770	71	0	0	0	67	10	68	16	5	1	1
89	89	Shamrock Gardens E+	504	616	82	0	0	2	70	11	62	20	4	2	2
82	89	Winterfield E+	507	638	79	7	0	2	100	11	52	29	6	0	2
70	88	Albemarle Road E+	798	1,012	79	12	0	0	87	12	64	16	5	1	2
85	87	Sedgefield E+	441	594	74	0	6	3	50	13	63	19	3	1	2
81	87	Nations Ford E+	381	528	72	0	0	3	36	13	62	20	2	1	1
74	87	Irwin Avenue E+	601	726	83	0	0	3	23	13	75	7	2	2	2
70	87	Collinswood E+	430	572	75	4	0	0	86	13	29	48	1	1	9
86	86	Merry Oaks E+	506	616	82	0	7	1	113	14	51	27	3	1	4
81	86	Allenbrook E+	304	418	73	0	0	2	8	14	62	6	11	3	4
52	86	Nath. Alexander	1,048	1,144	92	0	0	2	35	14	71	5	6	1	3
80	83	Montclair E+	431	550	78	4	0	3	118	17	32	43	5	1	2
74	83	Windsor Park E+	446	638	70	2	3	2	64	17	51	23	6	1	2
76	79	Pinewood E+	358	484	74	0	0	2	69	21	46	27	4	1	1
70	79	Statesville Rd E+	453	616	74	0	0	0	72	21	47	19	9	1	3
53	79	Hornets Nest	758	814	93	3	0	2	24	21	68	6	2	1	2
50	79	Winding Springs	371	660	56	0	6	0	4	21	67	6	4	1	2
58	78	Univ. Meadows	850	880	97	2	0	2	84	22	52	18	4	1	4
52	78	Highland Mill	237	330	72	0	0	0	0	22	66	5	0	3	4

FRL	NW	School	Regular students only			Classrooms, ESL				Demographics					
			Enrolled	Capac.	Util.	Mobiles	PK	EC	ESL	W	B	H	A	N	M
49	78	Morehead	887	990	90	0	4	4	1	22	67	3	6	1	2
67	77	Pawtuckett E+	376	462	81	0	0	2	18	23	59	10	5	0	2
52	77	Hickory Grove	739	748	99	3	0	2	49	23	58	12	3	1	3
59	76	Newell	587	704	98	0	0	0	84	24	47	19	7	0	4
57	74	Oakhurst/Grier Rd.	636	748	85	5	3	3	26	26	59	8	3	1	3
65	72	Oakdale E+	347	572	61	0	0	2	0	28	59	2	5	3	3
62	70	J.H. Gunn	625	836	75	6	0	3	48	30	48	14	5	1	3
55	69	Univ. Park	617	682	90	0	0	3	18	31	60	6	1	1	1
65	68	Tuckaseegee E+	519	682	76	3	0	0	47	32	39	10	15	1	2
48	68	Steele Creek	935	902	104	10	0	2	59	32	44	11	8	1	4
56	67	Hunt'ne Farms	622	660	94	4	0	0	69	33	38	19	6	1	3
47	66	Barringer	736	792	93	0	0	0	0	34	57	1	4	1	2
55	65	Dilworth	454	418	109	0	0	0	0	35	57	1	2	2	3
53	65	Piney Grove	597	682	88	0	4	2	43	35	41	13	5	0	5
81	63	Berryhill E+	293	396	74	0	0	2	44	37	31	22	6	2	2
54	61	Cotswold	494	550	90	2	0	4	41	39	44	12	2	1	2
49	61	Greenway Park	680	704	97	1	4	2	64	39	43	11	3	1	2
24	61	Villa Heights	297	286	104	1	0	0	0	39	46	1	9	1	4
48	57	Rama Road	505	572	88	0	6	5	31	43	338	10	6	1	1
48	55	Smithfield	899	858	105	4	0	2	130	45	25	19	7	1	3
34	55	Elizabeth	506	594	85	2	0	0	1	45	51	1	2	1	1
32	55	Reedy Creek	610	638	96	4	3	2	0	45	42	5	4	0	3
49	53	Lebanon Road	647	726	89	0	0	3	44	47	33	13	3	1	3
42	52	Crown Point	726	792	92	0	0	1	82	48	28	14	5	1	4
26	52	Mallard Creek	795	814	98	0	0	3	2	48	39	3	7	0	3
42	51	Paw Creek	723	770	94	0	0	2	5	49	42	3	3	1	3
31	49	Myers Park Trad.	508	462	110	0	0	4	1	51	44	1	2	1	1
26	49	David Cox Road	1,002	946	106	7	0	1	74	51	33	7	5	1	3
35	46	Lansdowne	570	660	86	1	0	3	26	54	28	9	5	1	4
32	46	Park Road	346	418	83	0	0	0	2	54	36	2	3	1	3
40	44	Pineville	729	792	92	2	0	2	41	56	25	11	4	0	3
25	41	Lake Wylie	1,051	1,012	104	9	0	2	46	59	25	8	4	1	3
34	40	Eastover	377	440	86	0	0	4	5	60	34	2	2	0	1
23	33	Sharon Road	486	572	85	0	0	3	3	67	23	5	3	1	1
23	31	Long Creek	541	572	95	3	4	3	0	69	23	3	3	1	1
23	30	Mountain Island	662	726	91	0	0	2	1	70	22	2	2	1	3
25	29	Beverly Woods	553	726	76	0	0	5	4	71	21	5	1	0	2
34	27	Clear Creek	437	528	83	0	6	0	1	73	22	3	0	1	1
22	27	Blythe	1,229	1,210	102	7	0	2	50	73	14	7	3	0	1
13	24	McAlpine	728	770	95	4	0	4	32	76	10	6	7	0	1
18	22	Selwyn	489	462	106	0	0	4	0	78	19	1	1	1	1
10	20	Olde Providence	664	682	97	1	0	2	38	80	7	4	8	0	1
6	20	Hawk Ridge	1,423	1,406	101	30	0	0	2	80	7	3	7	0	2
16	19	Matthews	966	990	98	0	0	1	0	81	10	2	4	1	2
13	17	Huntersville	950	968	98	6	0	0	16	83	9	3	2	0	1
4	14	McKee Road	861	880	98	11	0	2	0	86	6	1	6	0	1
14	13	Bain	711	814	87	0	0	0	0	87	6	2	3	0	1
12	13	Cornelius	1,138	1,144	99	13	0	0	18	87	6	3	2	0	1
10	12	Davidson	893	902	99	6	0	0	1	88	7	1	1	0	2
4	12	Elizabeth Lane	886	924	96	9	0	2	0	88	4	2	4	0	1
2	9	Providence Spring	615	792	78	0	0	0	0	91	5	0	2	0	0

Middle schools

FRL	NW	School	Regular students only			Classrooms, ESL				Demographics					
			Enrolled	Capac.	Util.	Mobiles	PK	EC	ESL	W	B	H	A	N	M
81	97	J.T. Williams E+	786	880	89	4	0	3	29	3	89	5	3	0	1
90	96	Marie G. Davis E+	536	990	54	0	0	4	0	4	91	3	2	0	0
88	93	Spaugh E+	512	836	61	0	0	4	0	7	89	2	2	0	0
79	92	Cochrane E+	703	968	73	5	0	4	58	8	74	13	5	0	1
83	86	Eastway E+	808	1,056	77	10	0	4	100	14	62	18	5	0	0
65	85	Ranson E+	751	1,034	73	0	0	5	12	15	72	5	8	0	0
59	84	Martin E+	1,839	1,980	93	28	0	5	133	16	68	9	5	1	1
80	81	Wilson E+	546	792	69	0	0	3	8	19	66	6	7	1	2
54	81	Northridge E+	1,194	1,320	90	24	0	4	33	19	69	7	3	0	0
67	80	Sedgefield E+	647	836	77	0	0	3	70	20	55	18	5	1	1
61	78	Albemarle Road E+	992	1,254	79	8	0	2	96	22	58	15	4	1	0
48	64	Piedmont E+	837	946	88	12	0	2	31	36	52	6	5	0	1
44	63	Kennedy	1,170	1,188	98	18	0	5	49	37	48	9	5	1	1
48	60	Randolph E+	767	924	83	3	0	7	12	40	48	6	6	0	1
50	59	Coulwood E+	1,109	1,298	85	20	0	6	47	41	47	5	6	1	1
47	57	McClintock	890	902	99	2	0	6	71	43	43	10	4	0	1
46	53	Quail Hollow	1,120	1,078	104	3	0	4	114	47	31	16	4	1	1
34	49	Smith	747	902	83	0	0	3	31	51	33	9	2	0	4
31	41	Carmel	1,056	1,100	96	3	0	5	61	59	28	7	5	0	0
23	41	Alexander	1,151	1,122	103	12	0	6	0	59	31	4	4	1	1
28	32	A.G.	719	704	102	0	0	5	1	68	28	2	1	1	0
28	31	Northeast	1,219	1,210	101	6	0	5	1	69	24	4	2	0	1
17	26	Bradley	1,566	1,540	102	22	0	6	0	74	20	2	3	0	1
18	25	Crestdale	1,372	1,320	104	12	0	6	3	75	16	3	5	0	1
8	20	Robinson	1,212	1,166	104	0	0	1	1	80	9	4	5	0	1
9	19	South Charlotte	809	836	97	1	0	3	0	81	9	3	5	0	1
7	19	Davidson IB	243	242	100	0	0	0	0	81	10	2	4	0	2

High schools

FRL	NW	School	Regular students only			Classrooms, ESL				Demographics					
			Enrolled	Capac.	Util.	Mobiles	PK	EC	ESL	W	B	H	A	N	M
64	95	West Charlotte E+	1,512	1,800	84	0	0	6	79	5	86	5	3	0	0
55	88	Garinger E+	1,359	1,660	82	0	0	6	132	12	67	11	9	0	0
59	83	Berry Tech E+	742	1,600	46	0	0	0	8	17	73	4	3	1	1
47	74	E.E. Waddell E+	1,038	1,360	76	0	0	7	104	26	53	15	5	1	0
48	73	West Meck E+	1,624	1,900	85	0	0	7	38	27	63	4	6	0	1
35	73	Harding	1,299	1,120	116	8	0	7	3	27	63	2	7	0	1
31	70	Vance	2,459	2,020	122	31	0	7	90	30	55	6	7	1	1
34	60	Independence E+	2,617	2,120	123	15	0	9	163	40	47	8	3	0	1
31	60	Olympic E+	1,147	1,560	74	0	0	6	53	40	42	9	8	0	0
37	52	Northwest	1,139	1,000	114	5	0	4	5	48	48	2	1	1	1
31	51	East Meck	2,103	1,720	122	12	0	8	81	49	40	7	4	0	1
22	36	Myers Park	2,426	2,020	120	3	0	10	54	64	27	4	5	0	0
18	33	South Meck	2,018	1,740	116	2	0	6	86	67	16	10	6	0	1
19	31	Butler	1,902	1,700	112	16	0	6		69	25	3	3	0	0
14	31	Hopewell	1,737	1,440	121	3	0	6	0	69	26	2	2	0	0
16	29	North Meck	1,874	1,520	123	0	0	8	3	71	23	3	2	1	1
6	18	Providence	2,357	2,080	113	22	0	6	47	82	9	2	6	0	0

Briefs

Making it real: Teacher educator Brenda Townsend made her presentation to a teacher conference with the help of a classroom full of black children, the Miami Herald reported. Teachers saw first-hand how to substitute traditional African values celebrated at Kwanzaa for regular classroom “rules,” and how to take, for example, cornrows as an illustration of geometry. “What we’re saying is they don’t have to check their culture at the door,” Townsend told the Herald. Added her assistant, “we’re talking about what we need to do to fix ourselves as educators. The children don’t need to be fixed.”

www.miami.com

Dropouts: A San Antonio non-profit says 39% of the Texas youth that began the Class of 2002 as ninth-graders did not graduate last May, the Houston Chronicle reported. Texas officials say the state’s dropout rate is 1%.

www.houstonchronicle.com

Judging textbooks: Some people praise all the public input in advance of Texas adopting new textbooks, but others say publishers are bowing to political and religious pressure and self-censoring their works to win approval, the Dallas News reported. Texas ranks second behind California in annual textbook purchasing. Publishers who make the grade in Texas market their texts in other states.

www.dallasnews.com

D.A.R.E. revised: The 1983 anti-drug curriculum now reaching 80% of the nation’s fifth-graders has been criticized as ineffective, the Detroit News reported. A University of Akron study says a revised program for seventh-graders has proven more effective in discouraging drug use. The new courses involve teachers

If a local district wants to boost teacher salaries at the lowest local cost, says one insider, what you do is encourage teachers to get master’s degrees. In CMS, the degree brings a pay hike of 10% to 11.4%, depending on experience. The local tab, a 10% hike in the local supplement, is \$329 for a new recruit’s \$2,860 raise, or \$1,430 for a 15-year veteran’s \$4,569 raise, both numbers based on a 10-month contract.

Story
Corner

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in the instruction.

www.detnews.com

Selective extras: Parents in some Florida elementaries are paying teachers for before- or afterschool Spanish lessons, the St. Petersburg Times reported. Videotapes for use at one school cost \$5,000.

www.sptimes.com

Mass. protest: With 12,000 Massachusetts seniors in jeopardy of not graduating because they’ve not passed the state’s exit exam, pressure is growing to make exceptions, the Boston Globe reported. Some school committees, meeting at an annual conference last week, said they would approve diplomas in violation of the law.

www.boston.com

Fund-raising: Seattle-area school districts are leaning on parents to pay directly for teacher aides and other personnel, the Seattle Times. The trend, which began at least seven years ago, is widening disparities among poor and wealthy districts, some critics charge. Advocates say the auctions, walk-a-thons and other fund-raisers help strapped districts maintain quality. The

Seattle district is cutting spending after finding a \$34 million shortfall.

www.seattletimes.com

Sorted out: Parent involvement has been taken to an unusual level at two Spokane, Wash., elementaries, Education Week reported. Parents willing to volunteer 90 hours per year see their kids exposed to additional field trips and a lot more adult attention in class – in one class, three adult volunteers in the morning, three more in the afternoon. Critics say that the programs enroll few minorities and few poor children.

www.edweek.com

Seeking ‘unitary’: Dallas schools may ask a federal judge to declare Dallas schools unitary and close a 1971 desegregation lawsuit, the Dallas News reported. The 165,000-student district, which is 57% Hispanic, 34% black and 7% white, is still dealing with accusations that white students are isolated from minorities in upper-level courses while minorities are enrolled in “regular” classes.

www.dallasnews.com

In the middle: A Boston area middle school invited school and political leaders to follow children around for a day, the Globe reported. An elementary school principal reflected, “I can’t imagine this is an easy time. Their bodies are doing weird things. They’re starting to notice each other. They have more school-work. They’re starting to think for themselves.”

www.boston.com

Vouchers rebuffed: More than a quarter of the children accepting state vouchers to leave failing Miami schools have returned to the public schools, the Herald reported. Experts attributed the returns to culture shock, continuing discipline issues, and the loss of both free transportation and subsidized lunch programs.

www.miami.com