Oklahoma Cost Effectiveness Report FY2014-FY2018 - Revised

Produced by

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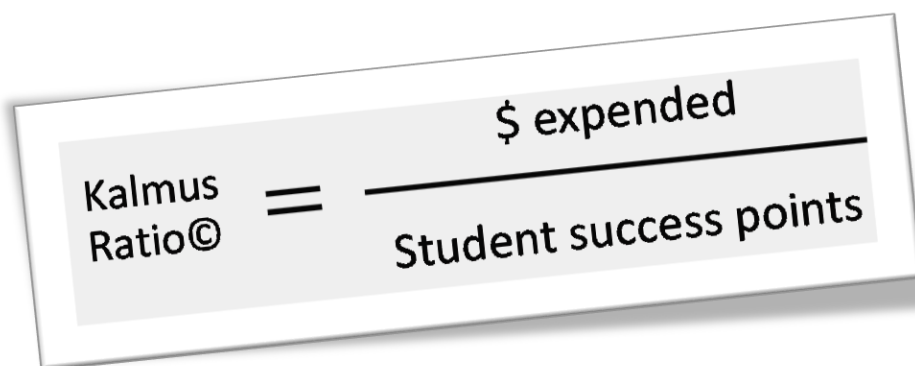
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The Kalmus Ratio© – a better measure of cost effectiveness

We typically use cost per pupil as the measure of cost effectiveness for K-12 school districts. The measure is relatively easy to calculate. We take total expenditures and divide it by the school district enrollment. While enrollment can be defined in various ways, most cost per pupil measures use average daily membership (ADM) in the calculation.

Unfortunately, cost per pupil does not account for student performance. School districts can get their cost per pupil down by cutting costs irrespective of impact on student achievement. Eliminate professional development, cutting edge technology, enrichment courses, engaging learning experiences, and leadership from a district and the cost per pupil goes down. But what happens to student achievement? It often declines, but the reduced effectiveness isn't a part of the cost per pupil measure.

We need a new measure of cost effectiveness that includes costs AND effectiveness (think student achievement). The new measure is the **Kalmus Ratio – the cost per successful student**. First used at Butler Technology and Career Development Schools in Ohio to drive student performance and effective investment, the measure marries the importance of managing costs with advancing student achievement. It is a flexible concept that allows for unique definitions of student success. It can also be applied to any cost unit including departments, schools, districts, or a state.

$$\text{Kalmus Ratio©} = \frac{\$ \text{ expended}}{\text{Student success points}}$$

Defining success

This report defines student success as passage of state academic tests. The assumption is the state of Oklahoma assesses what is important to the state and its educational system. These tests are administered to all school district types and are used to consistently measure actual student achievement. This report further refines test passage for purposes of calculating the Kalmus Ratio as follows

Test result	Student success points earned[1]
Advanced	1.2
Proficient	1.0
Limited/Basic	0.3
Unsatisfactory/Below Basic	0.0

Further refinement of student success is possible with the Kalmus Ratio. Additions to the definition of student success can include industry credential attainment, ACT results, and broader assessment options. None of these were collected or available during the analysis period and therefore were not included in this analysis.

Adjusting for the challenge of poverty

Poverty doesn't determine student success, but it does increase the challenges of getting to success. The Kalmus Ratio in this report has been adjusted to account for this challenge. Each student in poverty increases the value of success by .25. This is the same percentage adjustment provided to schools for students in poverty. The adjustment increases the number of student success points a school district earns. For example, a district with 100 proficient students would typically earn 100 student success points. If the district poverty rate is 50%, those same 100 proficient students would earn 112.5 student success points.

The adjustment accounts for the challenge. The more successful the district, the better their Kalmus Ratio.

Defining costs

This report defined costs to be the school district costs reported by the Oklahoma Department of Education's OCAS system. All expenditures and all funds were used to assure a full financial picture was used in the analysis. The only exception was Fund 41. It was removed from the analysis because it "double counts" another Fund.

Consideration of less complete sets of financial data were considered, but other approaches lacked the stability across districts and across fiscal years to be valid. There were some missing financial data in the OCAS system. For districts with incomplete data, the financial reports from the Office of Educational Quality and Accountability were used to maximize districts included in the analysis.

What causes increased costs?

The simple answer is schools spend more. But this doesn't account for the impact of federal and state impacts on the local decision-making process. The Kalmus Ratio does not differentiate between federal, state, or local decisions. It simply reports the costs on

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[1] Success points are used to quantify student achievement.

student success basis. Reducing the Kalmus Ratio can be achieved by increasing performance or lower costs. Ideally a district has the latitude to do both.

Unfortunately, federal and state decisions have performance and financial consequences. Often, a higher Kalmus Ratio comes from a federal or state requirement that limits local decision making and thus drives up costs or lowers performance or both.

The Kalmus Ratio should be applied to state and federal decisions, not just local decisions.

Second report in a series

This is the second report in the series of Kalmus reports for Oklahoma. The first report contains more detailed information regarding FY2014 through FY2016. This report contains some past information for these years plus a focus on FY2017 and FY2018. This report breaks out the virtual school districts for separate analysis.

The data sets available for reporting high school level student success were not available from the Oklahoma Department of Education. This missing data caused the Kalmus Ratio to go up generally and created substantial negative impact on districts with grades 9-12.

The decision to drop end of course assessments created a reduction in student success expectations. These expectations manifest themselves logically in the Kalmus Ratio calculation. State policies have consequences. In this case, a reduced expectation for student success without a lowering of expenses results in higher costs per successful student.

Analysis of Oklahoma cost effectiveness

Overall analysis and trends

Enrollment

Oklahoma enrollment in PK-12 school districts is relatively stable over the five years studied. Growth has been faster in charter and virtual schools than regular districts. Virtual enrollment is particularly fast growing. Charter and virtual enrollment now represents 3.8% of total state enrollment, up from 1.5% in FY2014.
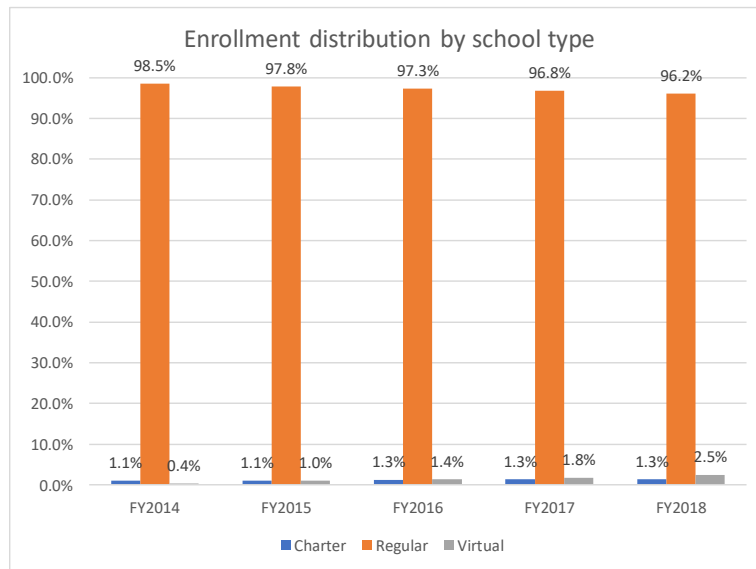
Average enrollment per school district has also grown. Virtual schools have shown rapid average enrollment growth.
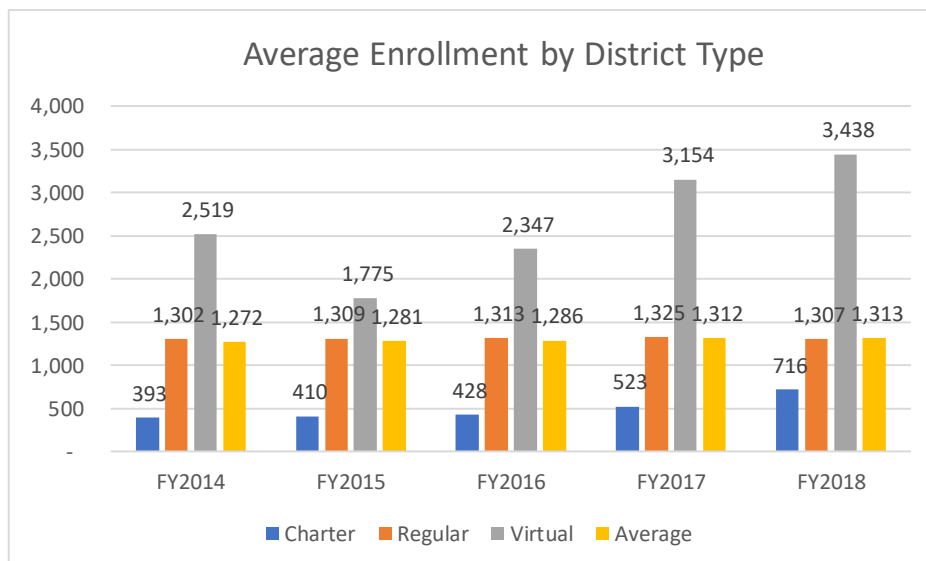
Enrollment is heavily concentrated in a small group of schools. Oklahoma City and Tulsa are the largest districts, each with just under 40,000 students. Edmond, Moore, and Putnam City round out the top five largest. The remaining school districts tend to be very small and financial analyses show great disparities in performance because of the extreme variations in enrollment within each school district. The five smallest districts Nashoba, Straight, White Oak, Davidson, and Terral, all have less than 50 students. As of FY2018, 54% of all Oklahoma school districts had less than 500 students enrolled.

Enrollment Distribution by School District - FY2018
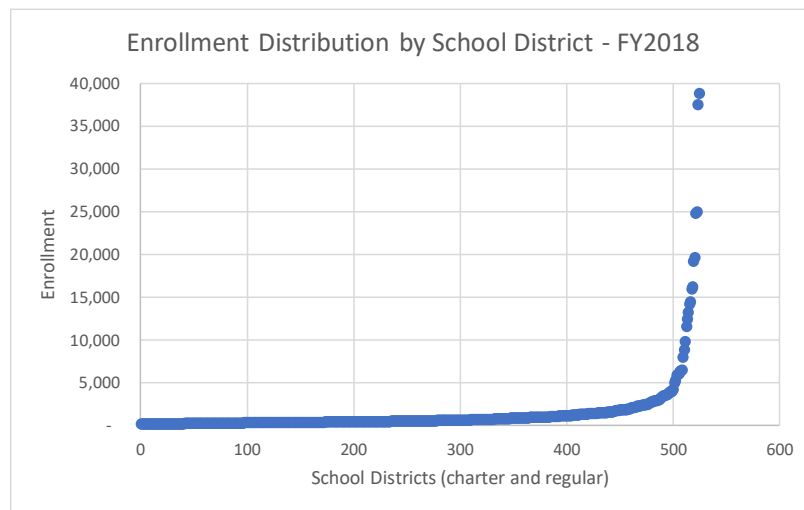
Poverty and students with disabilities rates are virtually unchanged over the FY2014-FY2018 analysis period. Average poverty rates were 69% in FY2018 with charters at the highest rates and virtual schools at the lowest.

Financial

All per pupil expenditure amounts have grown slightly over the five-year analysis period. Charter schools lag regular districts in expenditures. This would be anticipated as charters have no local tax base from which to draw resources. There is no correlation (r2=.02) between expenditures per pupil and student academic achievement. Spending on students does not predict corresponding changes in student success. Virtual school expenditures are flat to declining and are well below regular or charter districts.

Average Expenditures per Pupil
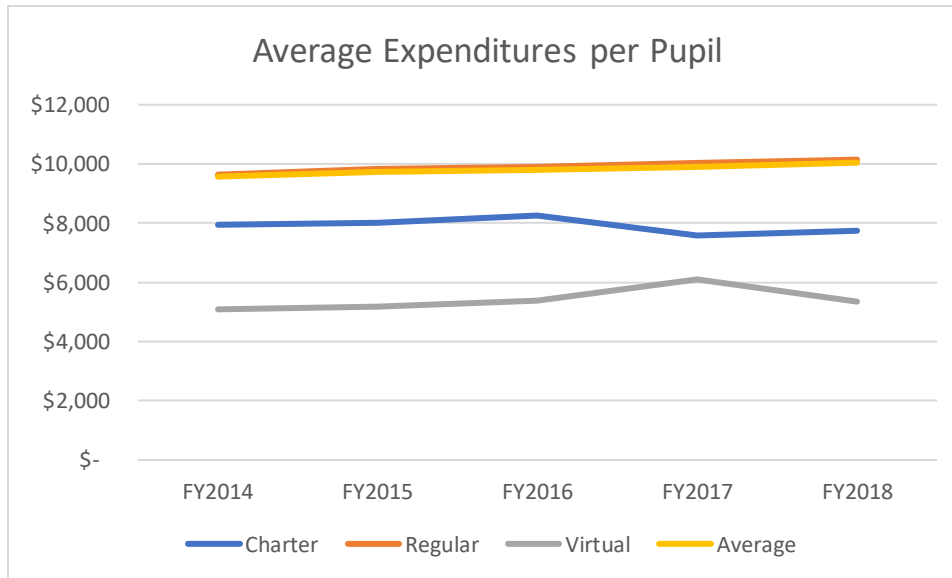
Increasing per pupil expenditures combined with slight enrollment growth have moved expenditures higher. Charter and virtual expenditures as a percent of total expenditures moved up from 1.2% to 2.3% during the analysis period. This is consistent with enrollment growth. Their expenditures barely register when compared to regular districts.

Total Expenditures for PK-12 Education

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Charter	$57,210,668	$59,275,030	$68,800,820	$67,949,026	$67,953,481
Regular	$5,893,459,842	$5,999,642,118	$5,988,603,728	$6,084,798,088	$6,074,314,518
Virtual	$12,836,829	$36,645,712	$47,208,234	$75,179,216	$75,179,216
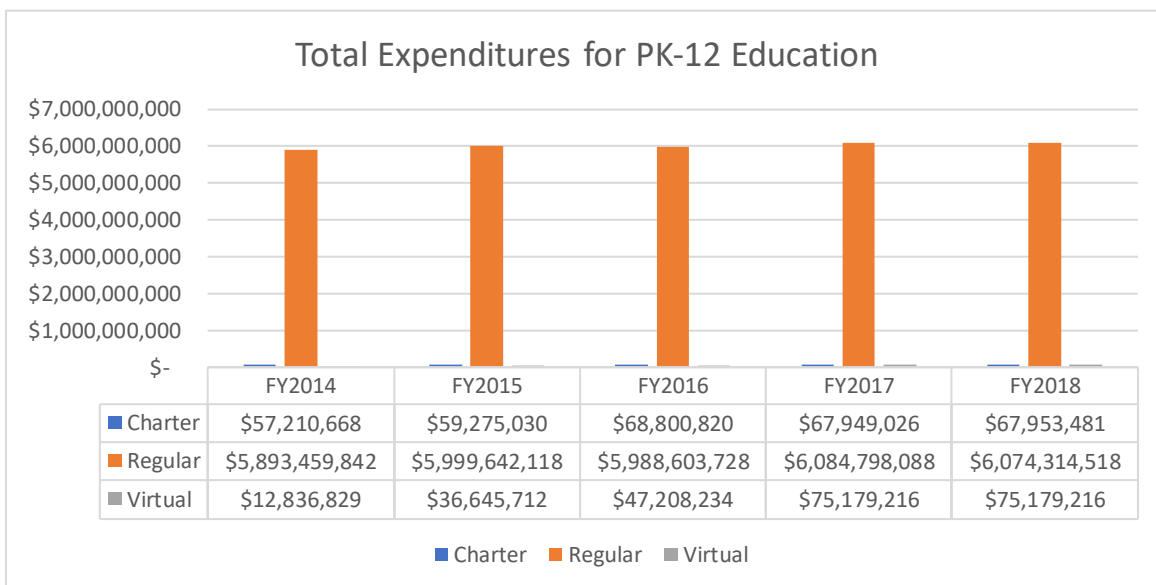
Student achievement

Student achievement saw a significant decline in the final two years of the analysis. Declines hit all types of school districts. Changes in state assessment strategies appear to be a major contributor to this phenomenon, however, recent National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) results declined for Oklahoma indicating a fundamental decline in performance system wide.

% of Students Passing Academic Tests

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
■ Charter	69%	69%	66%	35%	31%
■ Regular	66%	66%	66%	34%	32%
■ Virtual	53%	52%	50%	25%	23%
■ Average	66%	66%	66%	34%	32%
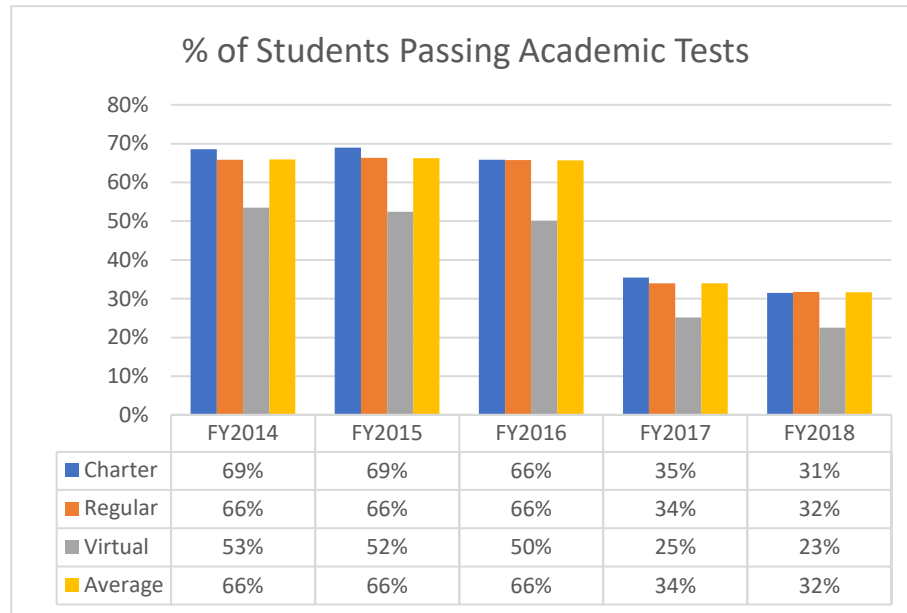
Cost effectiveness

Cost effectiveness declined dramatically during the final two years of the analysis period. The cost for passage of academic assessments as weighted for level of achievement and poverty (poverty adjusted weighted Kalmus Ratio) has increased from an average $7,812 to $21,285. Charter schools and virtual schools fared better than regular districts with charter schools posting an improvement from FY2017 to FY2018.

The primary reasons for the change in cost effectiveness were

1. **A reduction in the number of assessments administered**. The per enrollment average number of tests dropped from 1.6 in FY2016 to 1.5 in FY2017. FY2018 continued the decline in assessments. These changes reduced performance expectations for schools.
2. **Dramatic drop in student proficiency** on remaining assessments.

There were no significant changes in enrollment or expenditures that would have dramatically impacted cost effectiveness.
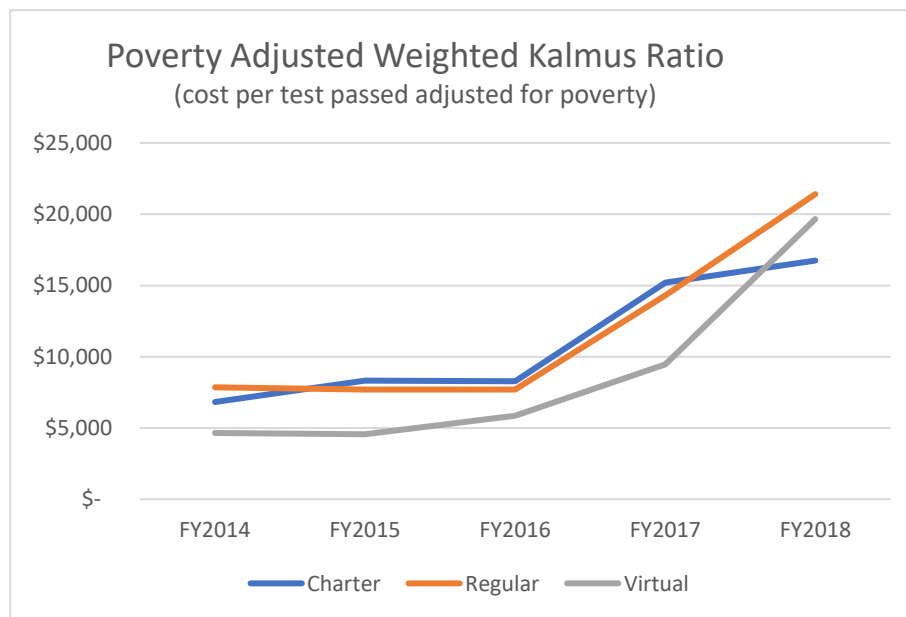
Cost effectiveness as measured by the Kalmus Ratio is correlated with per pupil expenditures but is not the same (r^2 = .59). Individual schools can vary significantly between a cost per pupil and a cost per successful test passage as adjusted for proficiency level and poverty.

FY2017 analysis

Student achievement

Student achievement varies dramatically across districts. Some very small schools are susceptible to significant fluctuation due to small numbers of test takers. However, any district over 500 students should be able to stabilize student achievement and implement reforms required to improve results over time. Oklahoma's future depends on a relentless focus on this goal.

FY2017 Percent of Students Achieving Proficient or Higher
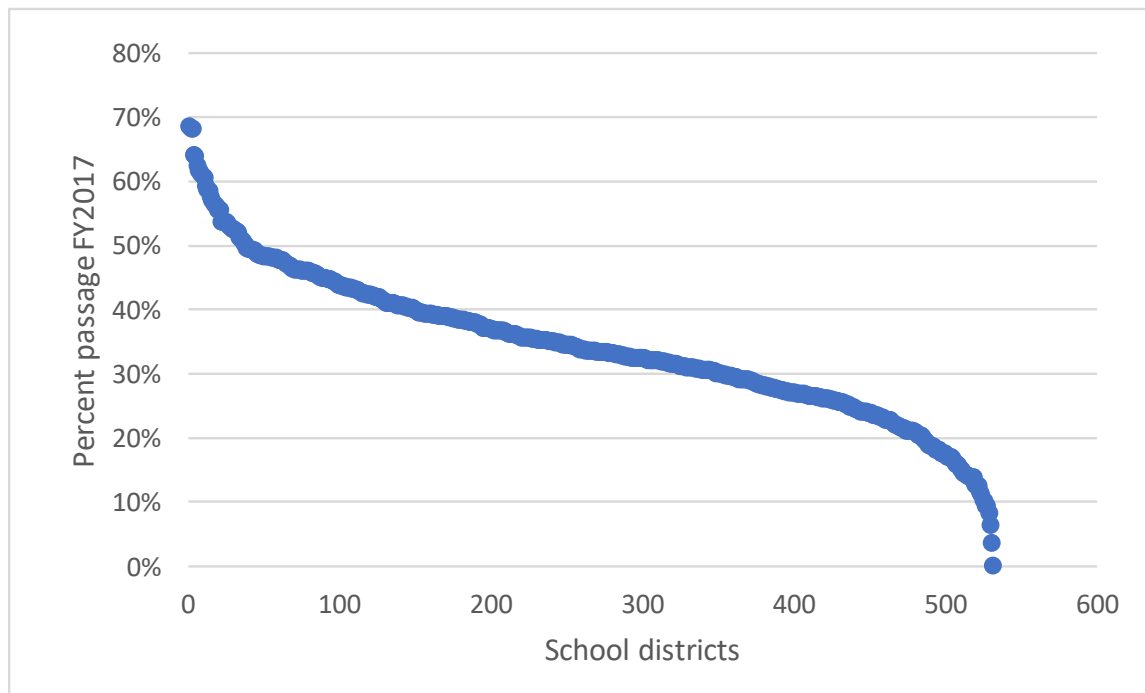
Financial

Expenditures per pupil are consistent across the state except for a few extreme outliers on each end of the spectrum. Charter and virtual schools tend to have the lowest per pupil expenditures and small districts tend to have the highest per pupil expenditures.
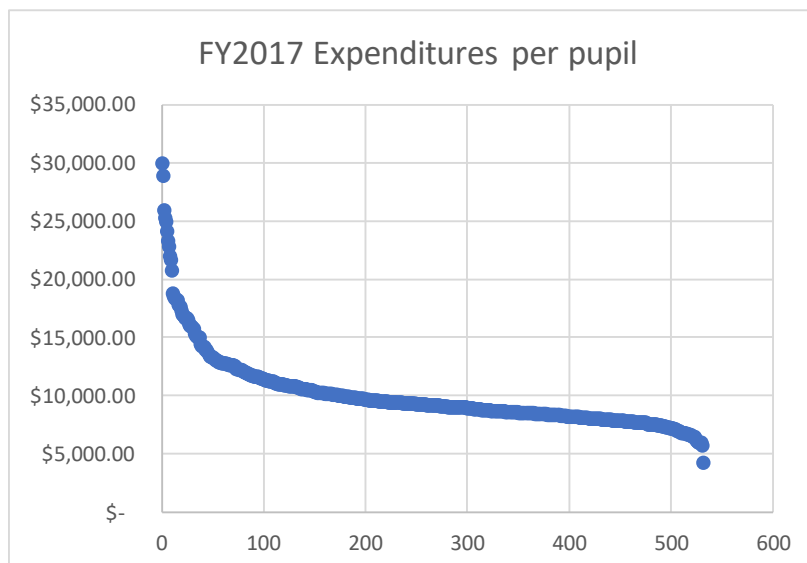
Cost effectiveness

Cost effectiveness, as determined by the Poverty Adjusted Weighted Kalmus Ratio, varies significantly across school districts. Please note: some very small schools (student n < 150) may have missing test data due to FERPA reporting requirements. Cost effectiveness, as with student achievement, tends to parallel school district size. The smaller the district the lower the cost effectiveness.

Some districts expend tremendous resources for limited student achievement. Many others, while spending higher sums on a per pupil basis, find their costs per test passed much lower than anticipated.
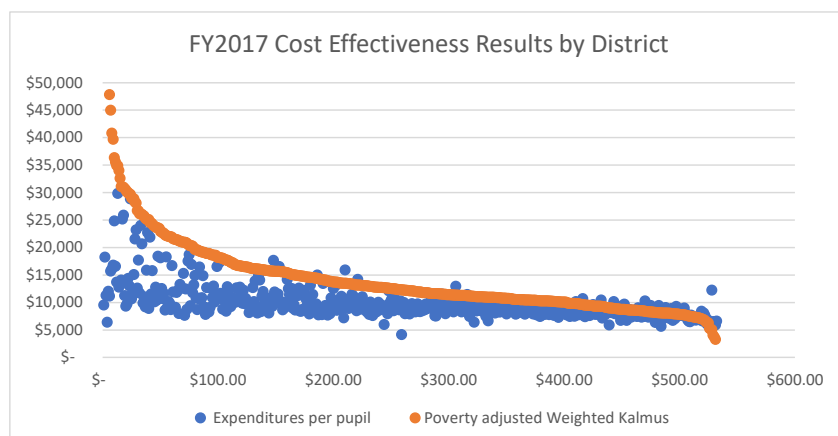
FY2018 analysis

Student achievement

Student performance results continued to vary significantly by school district in FY2018.

FY2018 Percent of Students Achieving Proficient or Higher
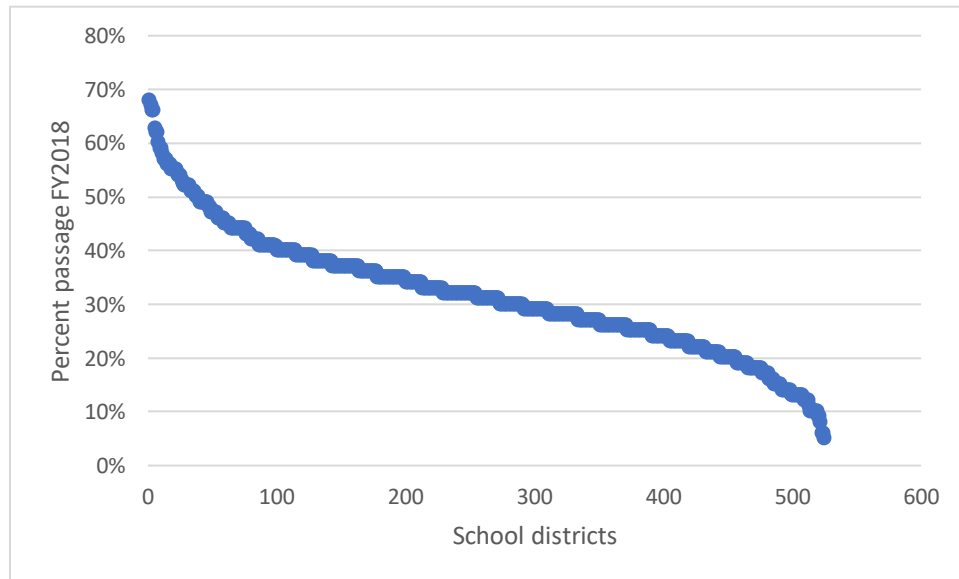
Financial

Expenditures per pupil were substantially the same in FY2018 as they were in FY2017 when considering the variation among districts.
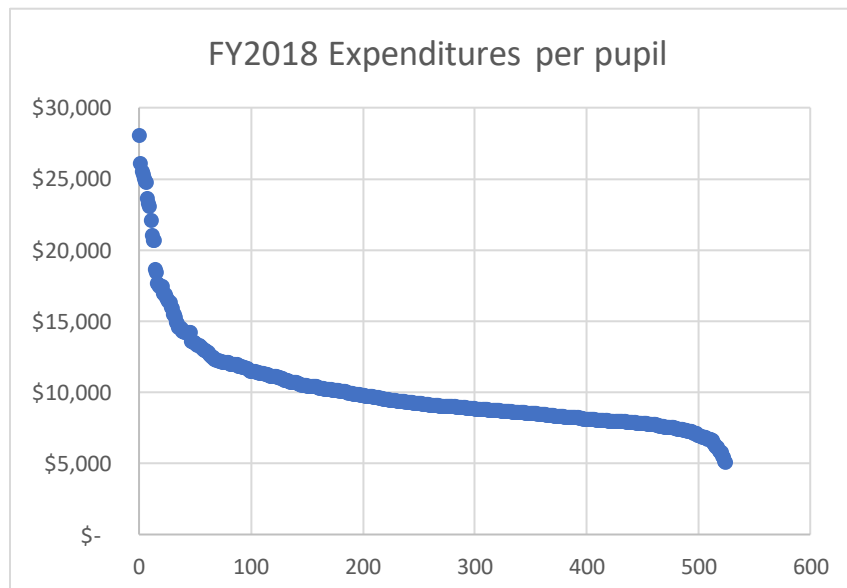
Cost effectiveness

Cost effectiveness, as measured by the Kalmus Ratio, continued to show results consistent with FY2017. This is consistent with the relatively static nature of student performance, a slight increase in expenditures, and a slight increase in student enrollment. High cost outliers continue to plague the system.

FY2017 and FY2018 showed much higher costs per successful student. Again, this was the result of dramatically fewer assessments and much lower achievement rates.

FY2018 Cost Effectiveness Results by District
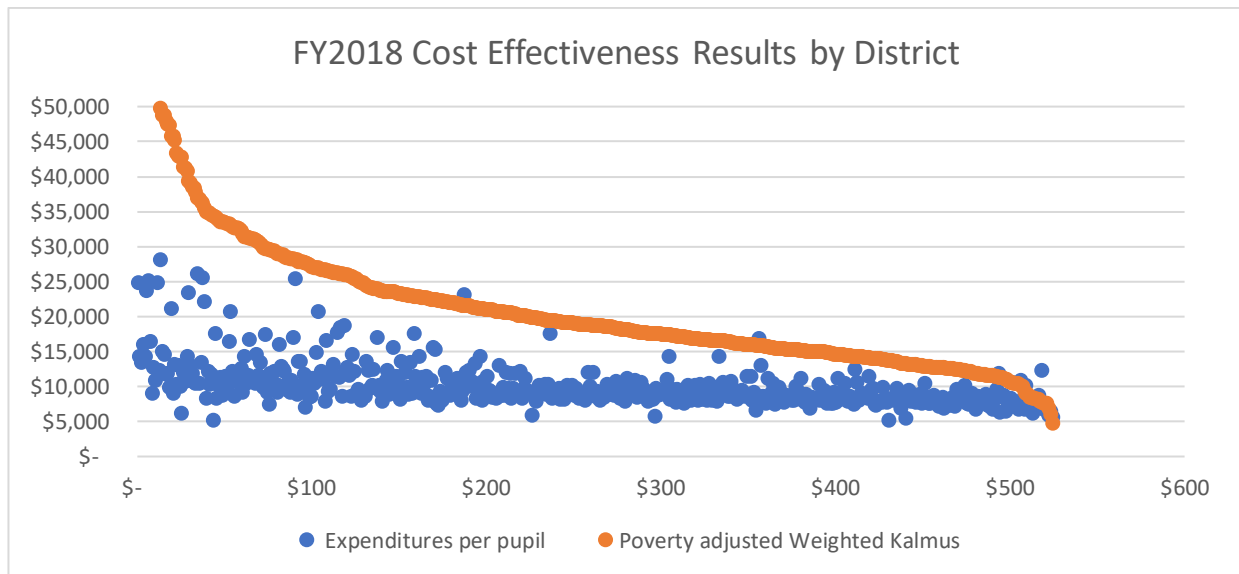
Tables

The following tables show the top 40 school districts in each of the analysis data sets.

FY2017 results

Enrollment

District name	District type	Grade summary	Enrollment	Poverty rate
Oklahoma City	Regular	PK12	45,757	83%
Tulsa	Regular	PK12	40,459	80%
Edmond	Regular	PK12	24,403	27%
Moore	Regular	PK12	24,355	45%
Putnam City	Regular	PK12	19,475	79%
Broken Arrow	Regular	PK12	19,059	47%
Union	Regular	PK12	15,983	69%
Norman	Regular	PK12	15,942	49%
Lawton	Regular	PK12	14,747	66%
Midwest City-Del City	Regular	PK12	14,302	70%
Jenks	Regular	PK12	11,965	39%
Mustang	Regular	PK12	10,980	38%
Owasso	Regular	PK12	9,737	31%
EPIC One on One Charter Schools	Virtual	PK12	9,077	69%
Yukon	Regular	PK12	8,477	44%
Enid	Regular	PK12	8,028	79%
Stillwater	Regular	PK12	6,233	45%
Bixby	Regular	PK12	6,204	23%
Bartlesville	Regular	PK12	6,050	50%
Muskogee	Regular	PK12	5,980	84%
Deer Creek	Regular	PK12	5,903	10%
Choctaw-Nicoma Park	Regular	PK12	5,772	44%
Sand Springs	Regular	PK12	5,173	58%
Ponca City	Regular	PK12	5,013	68%
Shawnee	Regular	PK12	3,977	90%
Sapulpa	Regular	PK12	3,969	63%
Claremore	Regular	PK12	3,916	56%
Piedmont	Regular	PK12	3,830	20%
Durant	Regular	PK12	3,682	69%
Tahlequah	Regular	PK12	3,647	73%
Duncan	Regular	PK12	3,597	61%
Western Heights	Regular	PK12	3,580	90%
Altus	Regular	PK12	3,475	60%
Guthrie	Regular	PK12	3,461	63%
Coweta	Regular	PK12	3,250	39%
McAlester	Regular	PK12	3,087	75%
Guymon	Regular	PK12	3,009	76%
Ardmore	Regular	PK12	2,965	92%
Noble	Regular	PK12	2,860	64%
Woodward	Regular	PK12	2,840	65%

Student achievement

District name	District type	% proficient or higher	Poverty rate
Oakdale	Regular	68%	11%
Okc Charter: Harding Fine Arts	Charter	68%	62%
Okc Charter: Kipp Reach Coll.	Charter	68%	90%
Okc Charter: Harding Charter	Charter	64%	49%
Bishop	Regular	64%	62%
Banner	Regular	62%	43%
Pioneer	Regular	62%	59%
Cottonwood	Regular	61%	69%
McCord	Regular	61%	66%
Robin Hill	Regular	61%	41%
Deer Creek	Regular	60%	10%
Okc Charter: Dove Science Acad	Charter	60%	85%
Chisholm	Regular	59%	31%
Flower Mound	Regular	59%	37%
Edmond	Regular	58%	27%
Plainview	Regular	57%	36%
Warner	Regular	57%	72%
Hydro-Eakly	Regular	57%	59%
Adair	Regular	57%	52%
Bixby	Regular	56%	23%
Kiowa	Regular	55%	62%
Bethany	Regular	55%	39%
Lukfata	Regular	54%	59%
Piedmont	Regular	53%	20%
Amber-Pocasset	Regular	53%	60%
Cleora	Regular	53%	45%
Moffett	Regular	52%	89%
Arapaho-Butler	Regular	52%	39%
Maple	Regular	52%	24%
Merritt	Regular	52%	65%
Stillwater	Regular	52%	45%
Tuttle	Regular	51%	27%
Granite	Regular	51%	71%
JOHN W REX CHARTER ELEMENTARY	Charter	51%	37%
Mountain View-Gotebo	Regular	51%	59%
Lane	Regular	51%	78%
Yukon	Regular	50%	44%
Owasso	Regular	50%	31%
Frink-Chambers	Regular	50%	52%
2 Mulhall-Orlando	Regular	50%	61%

Financial

District name	District type	Grade summary	Enrollment	Poverty rate	Expenditures per pupil	Ranking on expenditures per pupil
Cherokee Immersion Charter Sch	Charter	PK8	115	42%	$ 4,143	1
OKLAHOMA VIRTUAL CHARTER ACAD	Virtual	PK12	2,035	68%	$ 5,640	2
Okc Charter: Harding Fine Arts	Charter	912	383	62%	$ 5,901	3
EPIC One on One Charter Schools	Virtual	PK12	9,077	69%	$ 5,908	4
Sankofa Middle Schl (Charter)	Charter	37	112	88%	$ 5,922	5
INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA	Virtual	712	338	64%	$ 5,972	6
Discovery Schools Of Tulsa	Charter	KG12	1,056	82%	$ 6,041	7
Okc Charter: Independence MS	Charter	68	315	65%	$ 6,237	8
Tulsa Charter: Schl Arts/Sci.	Charter	912	364	52%	$ 6,345	9
Okc Charter: Santa Fe South	Charter	912	2,420	106%	$ 6,395	10
Deborah Brown (Charter)	Charter	PK3	255	94%	$ 6,404	11
Okc Charter: Dove Science Acad	Charter	612	495	85%	$ 6,490	12
Lone Star	Regular	PK8	870	53%	$ 6,503	13
Okc Charter: Harding Charter	Charter	912	473	49%	$ 6,536	14
Meeker	Regular	PK12	874	59%	$ 6,555	15
Okc Charter: Harper Academy	Charter	912	125	100%	$ 6,623	16
Collinsville	Regular	PK12	2,783	43%	$ 6,623	17
Krebs	Regular	PK8	444	70%	$ 6,654	18
Bishop	Regular	PK6	564	62%	$ 6,731	19
Jones	Regular	PK12	1,152	58%	$ 6,738	20
Pocola	Regular	PK12	854	71%	$ 6,745	21
Pioneer	Regular	PK8	390	59%	$ 6,745	22
ASTEC Charters	Charter	612	934	95%	$ 6,760	23
Whitebead	Regular	PK8	395	55%	$ 6,828	24
Navajo	Regular	PK12	535	43%	$ 6,859	25
McCord	Regular	PK6	339	66%	$ 6,908	26
Oklahoma Connections Academy	Virtual	KG12	1,165	42%	$ 6,914	27
Prague	Regular	PK12	1,048	53%	$ 7,017	28
Bethel	Regular	PK12	1,347	56%	$ 7,066	29
Sequoyah	Regular	PK12	1,356	43%	$ 7,073	30
Walters	Regular	PK12	670	62%	$ 7,088	31
Oak Grove	Regular	PK8	168	55%	$ 7,099	32
Inola	Regular	PK12	1,349	57%	$ 7,144	33
Skiatook	Regular	PK12	2,519	51%	$ 7,156	34
Spiro	Regular	PK12	1,102	81%	$ 7,195	35
Okc Charter: Hupfeld/W Village	Charter	PK5	325	93%	$ 7,210	36
Bartlesville	Regular	PK12	6,050	50%	$ 7,237	37
Morris	Regular	PK12	1,082	65%	$ 7,245	38
Wister	Regular	PK12	539	67%	$ 7,265	39
Frink-Chambers	Regular	PK8	452	52%	$ 7,305	40

Cost effectiveness

District name	District type	Grade summary	Enrollment	Poverty rate	Poverty adjusted Weighted Kalmus	Ranking on poverty adj weighed Kalmus
Okc Charter: Harding Fine Arts	Charter	912	383	62%	$ 3,284	1
Okc Charter: Harding Charter	Charter	912	473	49%	$ 3,700	2
Okc Charter: Dove Science Acad	Charter	612	495	85%	$ 4,046	3
Okc Charter: Kipp Reach Coll.	Charter	58	283	90%	$ 5,073	4
Sankofa Middle Schl (Charter)	Charter	37	112	88%	$ 5,149	5
Okc Charter: Independence MS	Charter	68	315	65%	$ 5,263	6
Pioneer	Regular	PK8	390	59%	$ 6,263	7
Discovery Schools Of Tulsa	Charter	KG12	1,056	82%	$ 6,363	8
Bethel	Regular	PK12	1,347	56%	$ 6,404	9
Olive	Regular	PK12	362	61%	$ 6,740	10
Adair	Regular	PK12	1,073	52%	$ 6,863	11
Collinsville	Regular	PK12	2,783	43%	$ 6,939	12
Warner	Regular	PK12	806	72%	$ 7,014	13
Owasso	Regular	PK12	9,737	31%	$ 7,108	14
Navajo	Regular	PK12	535	43%	$ 7,171	15
Prague	Regular	PK12	1,048	53%	$ 7,225	16
Bartlesville	Regular	PK12	6,050	50%	$ 7,243	17
ASTEC Charters	Charter	612	934	95%	$ 7,306	18
Morris	Regular	PK12	1,082	65%	$ 7,331	19
Lukfata	Regular	PK8	374	59%	$ 7,359	20
Sequoyah	Regular	PK12	1,356	43%	$ 7,421	21
Lone Grove	Regular	PK12	1,474	51%	$ 7,432	22
Lone Star	Regular	PK8	870	53%	$ 7,488	23
Meeker	Regular	PK12	874	59%	$ 7,516	24
Whitebead	Regular	PK8	395	55%	$ 7,559	25
Mannford	Regular	PK12	1,571	63%	$ 7,659	26
Blanchard	Regular	PK12	2,016	45%	$ 7,683	27
Oakdale	Regular	PK8	654	11%	$ 7,719	28
Plainview	Regular	PK12	1,571	36%	$ 7,759	29
Choctaw-Nicoma Park	Regular	PK12	5,772	44%	$ 7,764	30
Rush Springs	Regular	PK12	546	68%	$ 7,789	31
Berryhill	Regular	PK12	1,226	32%	$ 7,822	32
Dale	Regular	PK12	782	36%	$ 7,855	33
Fairland	Regular	PK12	629	65%	$ 7,886	34
Chisholm	Regular	PK12	1,130	31%	$ 7,918	35
Walters	Regular	PK12	670	62%	$ 7,923	36
Piedmont	Regular	PK12	3,830	20%	$ 7,932	37
Bishop	Regular	PK6	564	62%	$ 7,936	38
Tuttle	Regular	PK12	1,901	27%	$ 7,994	39
Ringwood	Regular	PK12	409	62%	$ 8,009	40

FY2018 results

Enrollment

District name	District type	Grade summary	Enrollment	Poverty rate
Oklahoma City	Regular	PK12	38,709	83%
Tulsa	Regular	PK12	37,433	80%
Edmond	Regular	PK12	24,892	27%
Moore	Regular	PK12	24,687	46%
Putnam City	Regular	PK12	19,515	81%
Broken Arrow	Regular	PK12	19,081	46%
Norman	Regular	PK12	16,103	50%
Union	Regular	PK12	15,847	72%
Midwest City-Del City	Regular	PK12	14,334	71%
Lawton	Regular	PK12	14,068	69%
EPIC One on One - District	Virtual	PK12	13,158	67%
Jenks	Regular	PK12	12,319	40%
Mustang	Regular	PK12	11,439	38%
Owasso	Regular	PK12	9,730	32%
Yukon	Regular	PK12	8,781	45%
Enid	Regular	PK12	7,863	80%
Bixby	Regular	PK12	6,424	26%
Stillwater	Regular	PK12	6,332	46%
Deer Creek	Regular	PK12	6,234	11%
Bartlesville	Regular	PK12	5,986	48%
Muskogee	Regular	PK12	5,859	79%
Choctaw-Nicoma Park	Regular	PK12	5,775	48%
Sand Springs	Regular	PK12	5,123	61%
Ponca City	Regular	PK12	4,928	69%
Piedmont	Regular	PK12	4,083	19%
Shawnee	Regular	PK12	4,002	89%
Claremore	Regular	PK12	3,858	58%
Sapulpa	Regular	PK12	3,820	66%
Durant	Regular	PK12	3,757	68%
Tahlequah	Regular	PK12	3,574	77%
Western Heights	Regular	PK12	3,517	99%
Duncan	Regular	PK12	3,484	60%
Guthrie	Regular	PK12	3,412	67%
Altus	Regular	PK12	3,399	60%
Coweta	Regular	PK12	3,302	41%
Okc Charter: Santa Fe South	Charter	912	3,212	93%
Guymon	Regular	PK12	3,088	77%
McAlester	Regular	PK12	2,995	73%
Noble	Regular	PK12	2,863	66%
Ardmore	Regular	PK12	2,847	92%

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Student achievement[3]

District name	District type	Grade summary	% proficient or higher	Poverty rate
Cottonwood	Regular	PK8	68%	71%
Reydon	Regular	PK12	67%	51%
Pioneer	Regular	PK8	66%	44%
Bishop	Regular	PK6	66%	65%
Okc Charter: Kipp Reach Coll.	Charter	58	63%	90%
Jenks	Regular	PK12	62%	40%
Oakdale	Regular	PK8	62%	11%
Flower Mound	Regular	PK5	60%	40%
Hydro-Eakly	Regular	PK12	59%	55%
Cleora	Regular	PK8	59%	48%
Chisholm	Regular	PK12	58%	27%
Cheyenne	Regular	PK12	57%	45%
Deer Creek	Regular	PK12	57%	11%
Banner	Regular	PK8	57%	47%
Robin Hill	Regular	PK8	56%	37%
Maple	Regular	PK8	56%	24%
Plainview	Regular	PK12	56%	38%
Friend	Regular	PK8	55%	59%
Calumet	Regular	PK12	55%	65%
Mannsville	Regular	PK8	55%	85%
Edmond	Regular	PK12	55%	27%
Erick	Regular	PK12	55%	56%
Mulhall-Orlando	Regular	PK12	54%	57%
Felt	Regular	PK12	54%	47%
Bethany	Regular	PK12	54%	39%
Okarche	Regular	PK12	53%	21%
Deborah Brown (Charter)	Charter	PK3	53%	95%
Owasso	Regular	PK12	52%	32%
Bixby	Regular	PK12	52%	26%
Frink-Chambers	Regular	PK8	52%	56%
Hammon	Regular	PK12	52%	61%
Burlington	Regular	PK12	52%	53%
Piedmont	Regular	PK12	51%	19%
Amber-Pocasset	Regular	PK12	51%	59%
Central High	Regular	PK12	51%	41%
Oak Grove	Regular	PK8	51%	53%
Whitebead	Regular	PK8	50%	55%
Stillwater	Regular	PK12	50%	46%
JOHN W REX CHARTER ELEMENTARY	Charter	PK2	50%	35%
Tuttle	Regular	PK12	49%	26%

Financial

District name	District type	Grade summary	Poverty rate	Expenditures per pupil
INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA	Virtual	712	69%	$ 5,101
OKLAHOMA VIRTUAL CHARTER ACAD	Virtual	PK12	69%	$ 5,139
EPIC One on One - District	Virtual	PK12	67%	$ 5,424
Sankofa Middle Schl (Charter)	Charter	37	83%	$ 5,528
Oklahoma Connections Academy	Virtual	KG12	30%	$ 5,751
Tulsa Charter: Schl Arts/Sci.	Charter	912	53%	$ 5,795
Okc Charter: Independence MS	Charter	68	72%	$ 5,830
Deborah Brown (Charter)	Charter	PK3	95%	$ 6,116
Lone Star	Regular	PK8	55%	$ 6,137
Discovery Schools Of Tulsa	Charter	KG12	77%	$ 6,206
Pioneer	Regular	PK8	44%	$ 6,369
JOHN W REX CHARTER ELEMENTARY	Charter	PK2	35%	$ 6,378
Pocola	Regular	PK12	70%	$ 6,613
Collinsville	Regular	PK12	45%	$ 6,647
Krebs	Regular	PK8	70%	$ 6,669
McCord	Regular	PK6	60%	$ 6,672
Bishop	Regular	PK6	65%	$ 6,672
Meeker	Regular	PK12	58%	$ 6,756
Moseley	Regular	PK8	82%	$ 6,821
ASTEC Charters	Charter	612	97%	$ 6,841
Jones	Regular	PK12	56%	$ 6,857
Whitebead	Regular	PK8	55%	$ 6,863
Okc Charter: Santa Fe South	Charter	912	93%	$ 6,918
Oak Grove	Regular	PK8	53%	$ 6,934
Okc Charter: Dove Science Acad	Charter	612	83%	$ 6,980
Navajo	Regular	PK12	41%	$ 7,003
Prague	Regular	PK12	56%	$ 7,085
Skiatook	Regular	PK12	52%	$ 7,116
Sequoyah	Regular	PK12	44%	$ 7,126
South Rock Creek	Regular	PK8	36%	$ 7,145
Lukfata	Regular	PK8	61%	$ 7,150
Dibble	Regular	PK12	59%	$ 7,242
Poteau	Regular	PK12	67%	$ 7,258
Dale	Regular	PK12	37%	$ 7,258
Frink-Chambers	Regular	PK8	56%	$ 7,289
Noble	Regular	PK12	66%	$ 7,302
Bartlesville	Regular	PK12	48%	$ 7,314
Owasso	Regular	PK12	32%	$ 7,332
Inola	Regular	PK12	57%	$ 7,351
Weatherford	Regular	PK12	47%	$ 7,410

Cost effectiveness

District name	District type	Grade summary	Poverty rate	Poverty adjusted Weighted Kalmus	Ranking on poverty adj weighted Kalmus
Sankofa Middle Schl (Charter)	Charter	37	83%	$ 4,695	1
Pioneer	Regular	PK8	44%	$ 5,984	2
Okc Charter: Independence MS	Charter	68	72%	$ 6,808	3
Whitebead	Regular	PK8	55%	$ 7,475	4
Frink-Chambers	Regular	PK8	56%	$ 7,527	5
Bishop	Regular	PK6	65%	$ 7,535	6
Okc Charter: Kipp Reach Coll.	Charter	58	90%	$ 7,703	7
Friend	Regular	PK8	59%	$ 7,789	8
Oakdale	Regular	PK8	11%	$ 8,074	9
Lukfata	Regular	PK8	61%	$ 8,114	10
EPIC One on One - District	Virtual	PK12	67%	$ 8,231	11
Oak Grove	Regular	PK8	53%	$ 8,261	12
Lone Star	Regular	PK8	55%	$ 8,291	13
Robin Hill	Regular	PK8	37%	$ 8,396	14
South Rock Creek	Regular	PK8	36%	$ 8,396	15
Okc Charter: Dove Science Acad	Charter	612	83%	$ 8,814	16
Banner	Regular	PK8	47%	$ 8,915	17
McCord	Regular	PK6	60%	$ 9,228	18
Woodall	Regular	PK8	66%	$ 9,945	19
Ravia	Regular	KG8	101%	$ 10,151	20
Krebs	Regular	PK8	70%	$ 10,283	21
Owasso	Regular	PK12	32%	$ 10,371	22
Piedmont	Regular	PK12	19%	$ 10,375	23
Flower Mound	Regular	PK5	40%	$ 10,449	24
Middleberg	Regular	PK8	45%	$ 10,486	25
Warner	Regular	PK12	74%	$ 10,531	26
Navajo	Regular	PK12	41%	$ 10,626	27
Denison	Regular	PK8	64%	$ 10,892	28
JOHN W REX CHARTER ELEMENTARY	Charter	PK2	35%	$ 10,977	29
Plainview	Regular	PK12	38%	$ 11,076	30
Deer Creek	Regular	PK12	11%	$ 11,191	31
Discovery Schools Of Tulsa	Charter	KG12	77%	$ 11,230	32
Cottonwood	Regular	PK8	71%	$ 11,258	33
Twin Hills	Regular	PK8	83%	$ 11,318	34
Adair	Regular	PK12	54%	$ 11,439	35
Meeker	Regular	PK12	58%	$ 11,516	36
Weatherford	Regular	PK12	47%	$ 11,551	37
Prague	Regular	PK12	56%	$ 11,579	38
Bartlesville	Regular	PK12	48%	$ 11,590	39
Monroe	Regular	PK8	82%	$ 11,597	40