

AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT PreK-12 EDUCATION REFORM IN CALIFORNIA

September 17, 2018





California's PreK-12 education system is moving in the right direction; however, we still have a long way to go.

The facts in this report can inform the work of incoming policy leaders and determine what's next for schools and students.

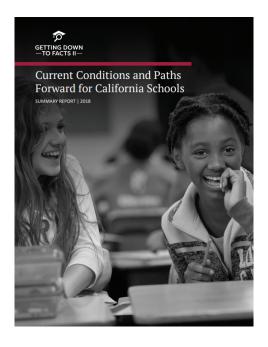
In a state that educates 6.2 million students, a lot is at stake now and in the years to come.

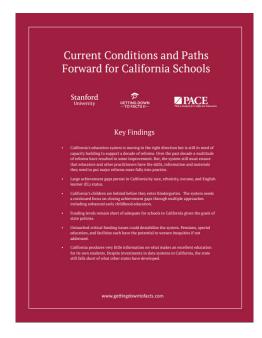


Agenda + Overview

Release of the statewide report, Getting Down To Facts II: Current Conditions and Paths Forward For California Schools

- Dr. Heather J. Hough with a welcome and introduction
- Dr. Susanna Loeb with an overview of major report findings
- Dr. Christopher Edley, Jr. on why this set of studies is needed for California
- Q&A session
- Conclusion





(Report cover) (Report back)



But First...What is GDTF II?

- National collaborative research project on California's PreK-12 education system.
- 36 research studies, 19 research briefs, more than 100 researchers from universities and research organizations across the country.
- An important sequel to the first *GDTF* released 10 years ago in 2007.





The Big Picture

Over the last decade, California made positive strides in public education by advancing K-12 academic standards and adopting a new funding model. However, substantial student achievement gaps persist and the finance and governance systems for schools and early education still need adjustments to be sustainable and meet the needs of California's students.









Four Areas of Education Examined



Student Success

Governance



Personnel

Funding



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The Facts...

- California schools and students have been moving in the right direction.
- Great need remains for policies to address system weakness and build capacity.
- Specifically, areas for California to focus on:
 - ✓ Building on current reforms
 - ✓ Increasing funding and fixing systems
 - ✓ Addressing achievement gaps





Build on Current Reforms

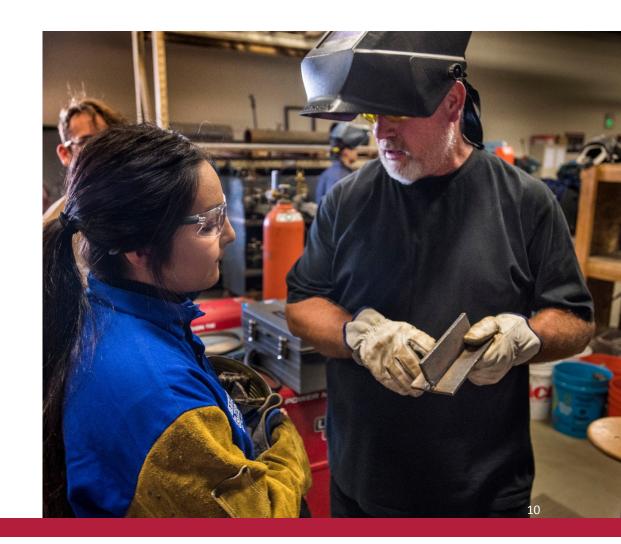




Build on Current Reforms

Major reforms over the past 10 years need support to put them further into practice.

- Reforms have resulted in improvements, though adjustments needed to reap benefits.
 - ✓ Funding
 - ✓ New academic standards
 - ✓ California's education data system





Increase Funding + Fix Systems





Increase Funding + Fix Systems

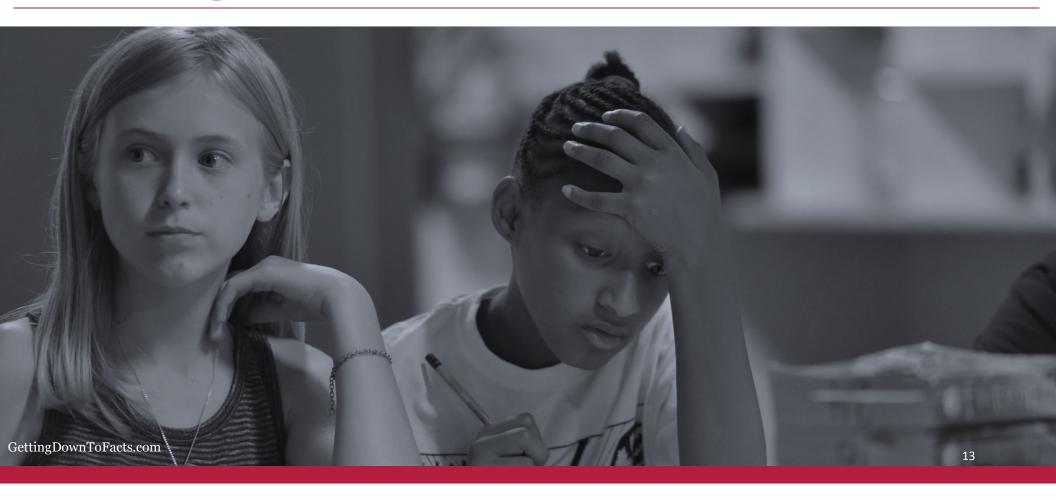
Funding for schools has improved but remains short of adequate levels given goals of state policies.

- Fewer adults in schools
- Pension debt drawing funds from classrooms
- Special education finance straining districts
- Facilities funding exacerbating inequities





Achievement Gaps

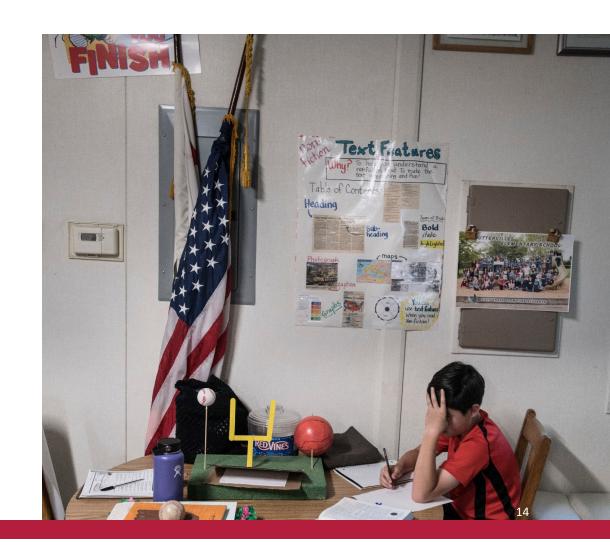




Achievement Gaps

Large gaps by race, ethnicity, income and English learner (EL) status persist.

- Greater disparities than other states
- Part of inequalities stem from unequal K-12 schools
- Much inequality evident in kindergarten, pointing to early childhood education needs









Ask an Expert



Dr. Susanna Loeb, Principal Investigator, *Getting Down to Facts*, 2007 and 2018; Stanford University (formally) and Brown University (currently)



Dr. Heather Hough, Executive Director of Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE) Data & continuous improvement



Dr. Christopher Edley, Jr., The Opportunity Institute and University of California, Berkeley; Equity



Dr. Linda Darling-Hammond, Learning Policy Institute; Workforce



Dr. Jennifer Imazeki, San Diego State University; **Finance**



Dr. Deborah Stipek, Stanford University; **Early Childhood Education**



Dr. Lucrecia Santibanez,
Claremont Graduate
University; **English Learners**



Dr. Cory Koedel, University of Missouri; **Pensions**



Dr. Julie Marsh, University of Southern California; Local Control Funding Formula/Standards



Other Ways to Learn More About this Work

- Getting Down to Facts II Conference on Monday, October 15, 2018
- Seminars
- Webinars
- www.GettingDowntoFacts.com







GDTF II Reports + Acknowledgments

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In How Many States Are Disparities Worse than CA: 2007 vs 2017

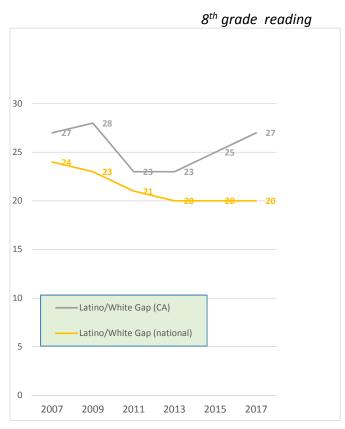
		2007	2017	
2007: In only 3 states were 8 th grade reading scores (all students) farther below the national average than in CA.	All Students, CA vs National	3 states Those worse than CA: D.C., MS, NM	14 states Those performing worse than CA: DC, MS, NM, LA, AL, AK, WV, NV, SC, AR, TX, HA, OK, TN	
	Hispanic-White Disparity, CA vs National	8 states RI, CT, PA, NY, MN, AZ, OR, MA	4 States DC, PA, CT, RI	2017: Hispanic- White achievement disparity in CA is below the national average. Only 4 states are worse.
	Black-White Disparity, CA vs National	4 states WI, MI, AR, CT	13 states DC, WI, ME, CT, SC, MN, NE, OH, IL, MD, MS CO	

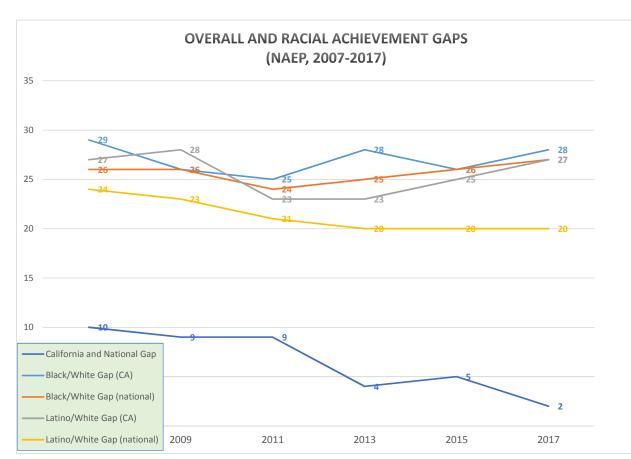
Average NAEP 8th grade reading, scale scores

National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education



NAEP Achievement Disparities: Has CA found the way?





The Opportunity Institute.org

National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. Of Education