



One day, one purpose: higher achievement for all students
January 13, 2014

Equity in Education: 60 Years in the Making



"Today, education is perhaps the most important function of state and local governments. Compulsory school attendance laws and the great expenditures for education both demonstrate our recognition of the *importance of education to* our democratic society. It is required in the performance of our most basic public responsibilities, even service in the armed forces. It is **the very foundation of good citizenship.** Today it is a principal instrument in awakening the child to cultural values, in preparing him for later professional training, and in helping him to adjust normally to his environment. In these days, it is doubtful that any child may reasonably be expected to succeed in life if he is denied the opportunity of an education. Such an opportunity, where the state has undertaken to provide it, is a right which must be made available to all on equal terms."

- Brown v. Board of Education Decision (1954)



Yet, the Achievement Gap has Increased



Since 1970, the achievement gap between high and low-income students has increased by almost 40%.

- According to the most recent 8th grade NAEP scores:
 - About 40% of all students were proficient or advanced in Reading and Math
 - Compared to proficiency rates of Black students at 13% in reading and 10% in math.

Sources: Reardon 2011; NAEP



How Does This Translate?



High School Graduation

- National average high school graduation rate in 2011: 79%
 - White students: 85%
 - African American students: 67%

College Graduation

- National average college graduation rate (within 6 years) in 2011: 56%
 - White students: 60%.
 - African American students: 38%

THE ECONOMICS OF CLOSING GRADUATION GAPS:

- If the U.S. increased the overall graduation rate to 90%, the economic benefits from these 666,000 additional graduates would likely include as much as:
- \$8.1 billion in increased annual earnings; \$661 million in annual state and local tax revenues
- 65,700 new jobs and a \$10.9 billion increase in the gross domestic product.
- \$16.8 billion in increased home sales and \$877 million in increased auto sales



A Global Perspective



Among the 65 participating countries and economies (80% of the world economy) in the 2012 PISA, the United States:

- Ranked 26th in Math; 17th in Reading; 27th in Science
- Was below-average in mathematics performance and in equity in education opportunities
- Showed a much higher variance in learning outcomes for children from different socio-economic backgrounds than is normal in other countries/economies
 - (15% of the variation in student performance is explained by socioeconomic status)

Source: 2012 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)



Uneven Investment = Undesirable Results



The U.S. is within the top six nations in the world in education investment...yet this does not translate into top performance.

WHY?

UNEVEN INVESTMENT ACROSS OUR NATION

- Many high-poverty districts receive less funding than low-poverty districts.
- There is a significant gap in spending at many low-poverty and high-poverty schools -- a gap that denies equal/equitable resources for students most in need.
 - Ex. A 2011 study by the Department of Education found that more than onethird of higher-poverty schools had lower per-pupil personal expenditures than the lower-poverty schools in their districts.

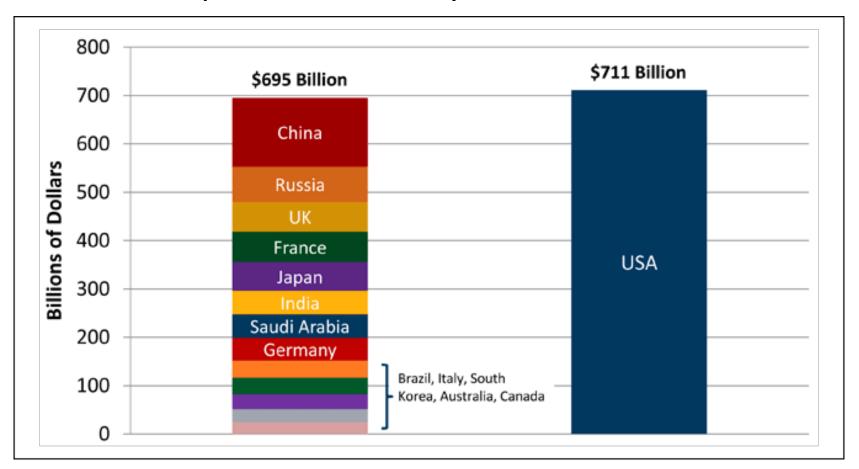
Source: 2012 PISA; The Equity and Excellence Commission



Consider This Comparison



In 2011, the U.S. spent more on our military than the next 13 nations combined...



...and we remain the world's dominant military power.

Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 2013; Peter G. Peterson Foundation



Or This One...



- 2008 saw the U.S. economy on the brink of collapse
 - Stunning Job Loss
 - Weakened Growth
 - Income and Wealth Decline
- With the nation's future threatened, Congress passed the bipartisan Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008
 - Authorized \$700 billion in Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) spending — stabilizing/restarting the banking and automotive industries, AIG and credit markets

The Moral: When we commit ourselves as a nation to being the best and overcoming our challenges, we do it. Let's commit to being #1 in education.

The Real WMD's



- Inequity
 - Poverty
 - Ignorance
 - Drop Out Rates
 - Sequestration/Budget Cuts

The Challenge Before Us



- Is NOT whether we have the:
 - Know-How
 - Resources
 - Example
- But whether we have the:
 - Will
 - Understanding of priorities
 - Strength to set differences aside

...to chart a new course for 21st Century America



A Healthy Discussion Has Begun



- School Reform
- Common Core State Standards
- Teacher Evaluations
- Charter Schools
- and the list goes on...

But let's talk about the rest of the story - indispensable to any formula for reform to achieve desired outcomes...

The Rest of the Story



- Money Matters
 - Disparities exist resources make a difference (well-compensated teachers, technology in classrooms, smaller class sizes, labs, etc.)
 - Inadequate and inequitable funding must be addressed
- Early Childhood Education
 - Research is undisputed/public opinion is undivided
 - China has made the commitment, so can we
- Disproportionate and Exclusionary School Discipline
 - Prioritize the issue; US ED & DOJ last week released a guidance package to enhance school climate/improve school discipline policies
 - Ensure an environment where every child can learn via today's solutions to today's challenges
- Drop Out Prevention and Response
 - Confront the realities
 - All children have skills that need to be developed, honed and valued

In Conclusion...



- As we continue budget discussions, we cannot afford to fail our children.
- Education is not a civil right...QUALITY education for ALL is a civil right.
- We can build an education system that educates every child...

What Is Our Priority?

THANK YOU!



