



2009 Citizens' Report Card on Washington State Education

State Board of Education

March 12th, 2009

Chris Korsmo

Bonnie Beukema

2009 Citizens' Report Card on Washington State Education

GRADE

Invest in early learning.

Ensure every child reads by the third grade.

C+

78%

Raise the bar – for everyone.

Higher expectations yield results.

C+

77%

Focus on math, science and engineering.

Our economy depends on it.

C

75%

Prepare every student for college, work and life.

Create opportunity with college and workforce training.

C-

70%

Fund our future.

More investments, more accountability.

D+

69%

Washington's Leaky Education Pipeline



Of 100 9th graders:



69 graduate from high school on time



33 enter a community college or university



24 return for their sophomore year



17 receive a diploma within 6 years

Source: NCHEMS/IPEDS, 2006

NOTE: The available college going rate is significantly understated and does not include many high school graduates with uncertainty about their enrollment goal and those who took college courses while in high school (through dual enrollment programs like Running Start).



Invest in early learning

Improvements

- ↑ Third grade reading levels increased
- ↑ Increased access and quality to ECEAP
- ↑ State began phase-in of all-day kindergarten

Going backwards

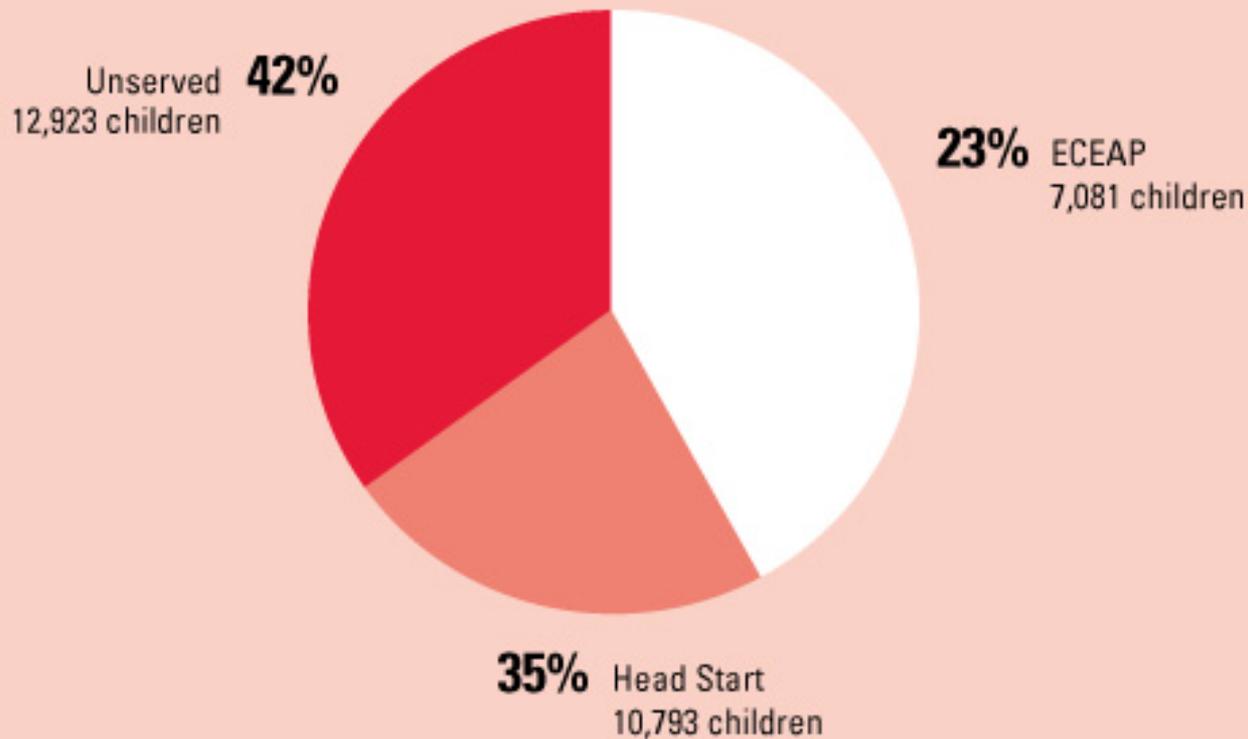
- ↓ Fewer licensed child care facilities
- ↓ Decrease in accredited child care centers

No change

- ↔ Compensation for child care providers and early education teachers has held steady with inflation
- ↔ Little expansion in higher education programs needed to provide additional training for child care providers and early education teachers

Invest in early learning

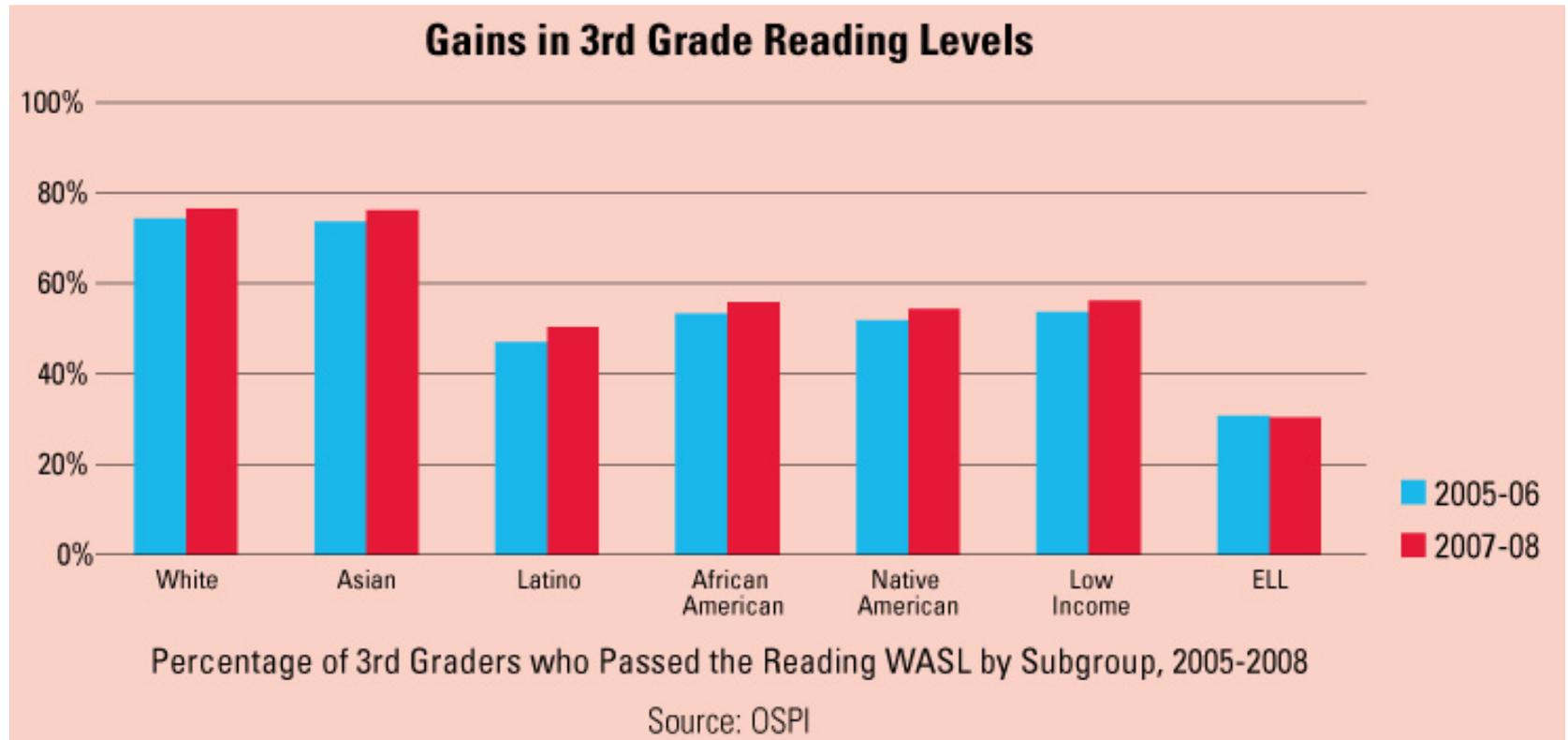
13,000 Eligible Low-Income Preschoolers Unserved



Participation of Eligible Preschoolers, 2006-07

Source: Head Start/ECEAP

Ensure every child reads by third grade.





Raise the bar — for everyone

Improvements

- ↑ Percentage of 7th graders meeting reading, writing and math standards increased
- ↑ Increased number of National Board certified teachers
- ↑ BEFTF proposed revised definition of basic education

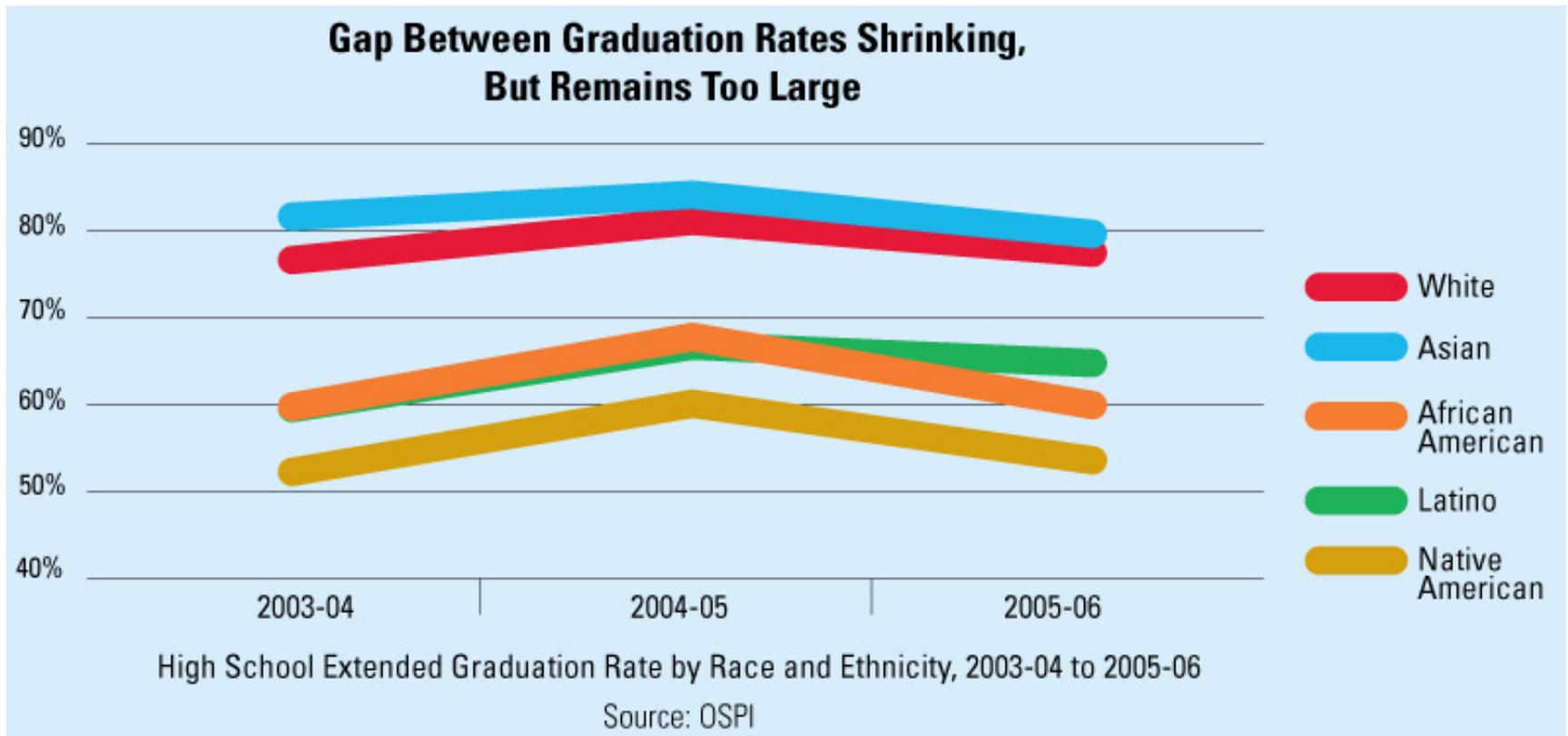
Going backwards

- ↓ Slight increase in high school dropout rates
- ↓ Percentage of 4th and 10th graders meeting reading, writing and math standards decreased slightly

No change

- ↔ No significant progress in retaining teachers in the workforce
- ↔ Large mismatch between teacher and student demographics
- ↔ No educator data system to track the number of teachers teaching classes outside their endorsement area

Raise the bar — for everyone



Raise the bar — for everyone

**Washington Ranks 5th in Growth of National Board Certified Teachers
2006-07**



Source: NBPTS



Focus on math, science and engineering

Improvements

- ↑ SBE adopted new high school graduation requirements, including Algebra II
- ↑ Increased 5th, 8th and 10th grade met standard rate in science
- ↑ Slight reduction in community college math remediation rates

Going backwards

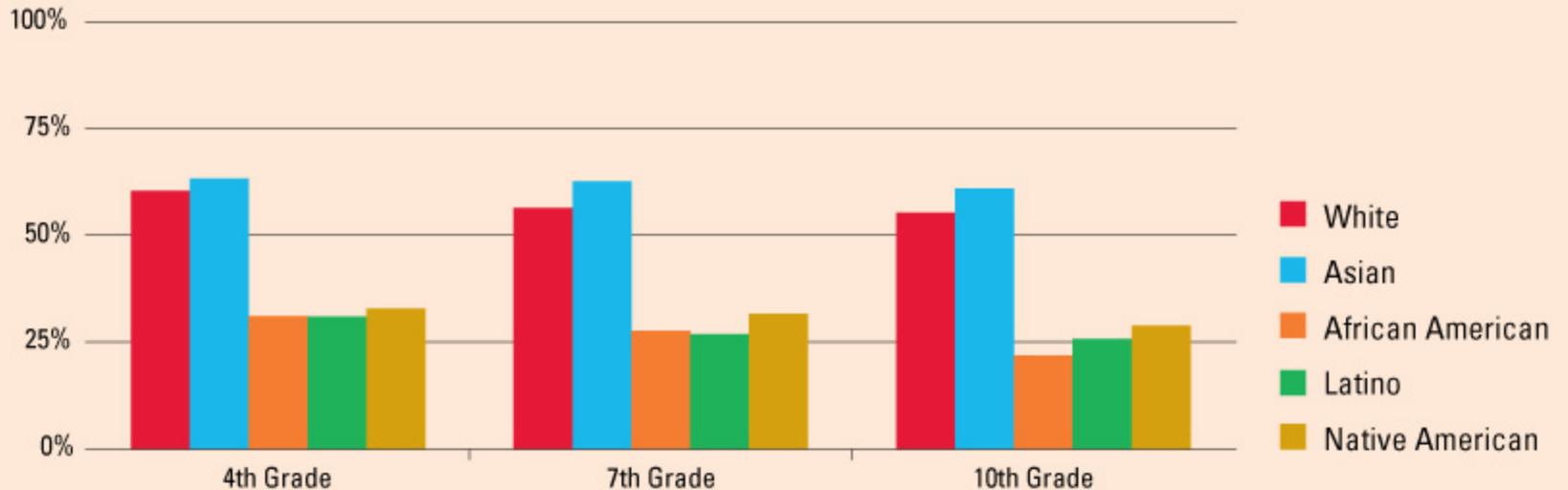
- ↓ Percentage of 4th graders passing the Math WASL decreased
- ↓ Compared to other states, Washington's use of and access to technology in schools ranks toward the bottom

No change

- ↔ No significant progress on closing the math achievement gap

Focus on math, science and engineering

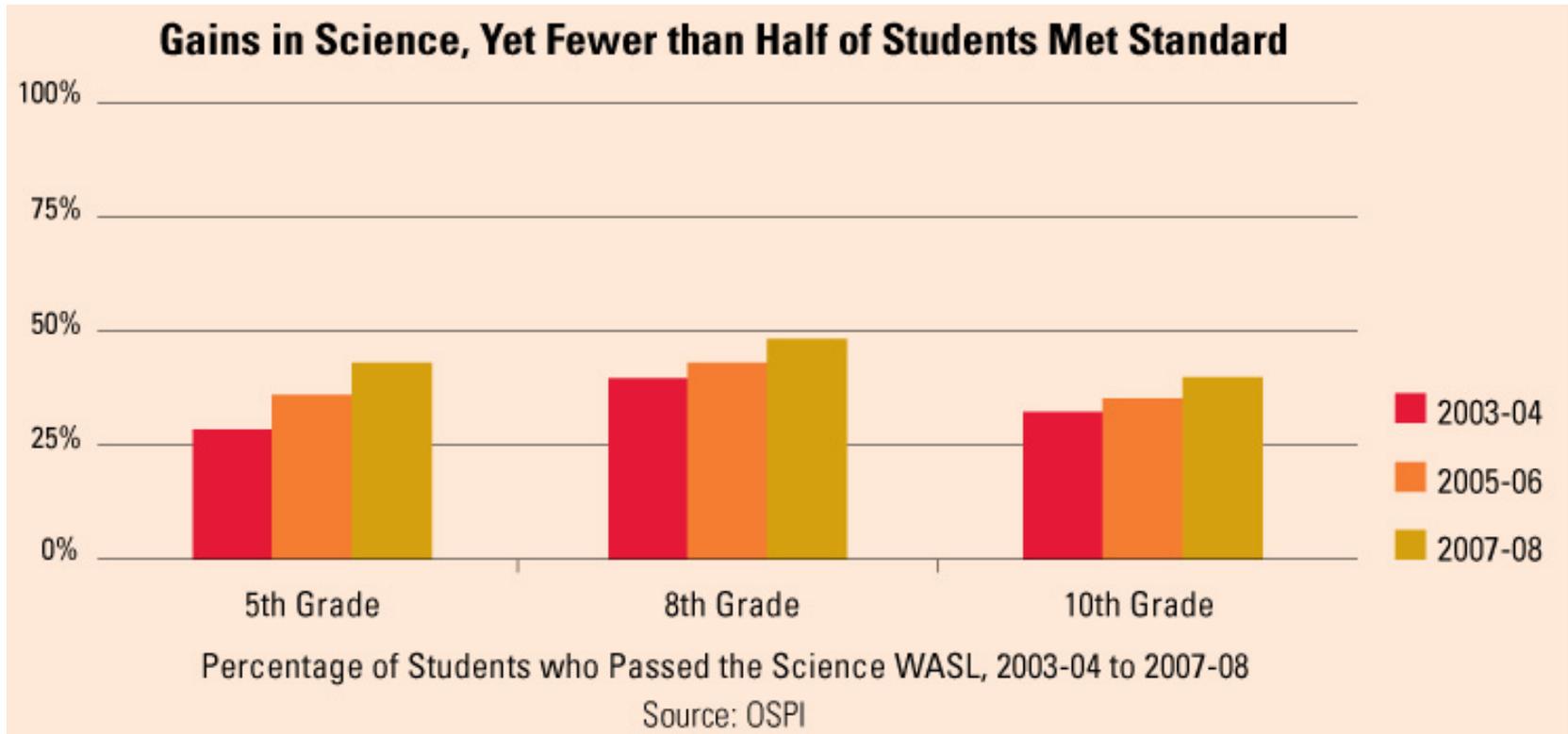
Math WASL Scores Are Low, Especially Among African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans



Percentage of Students who Passed the Math WASL, 2007-08

Source: OSPI

Focus on math, science and engineering





Prepare every student for college, work and life

Improvements

- ↑ SBE adopted new high school graduation requirements, which align with college and workforce standards
- ↑ Increased college participation rates among African Americans
- ↑ Slight increase in CTE programs

Going backwards

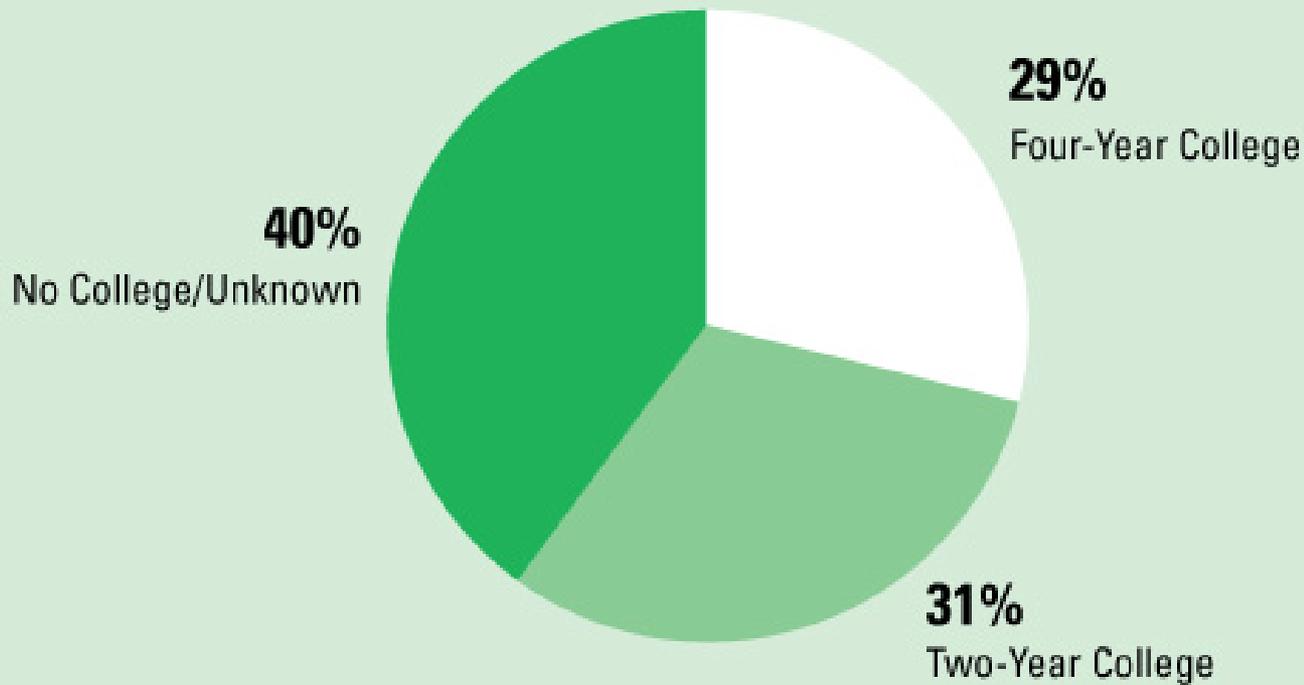
- ↓ Annual student debt increased
- ↓ College going rates among Latinos and Native Americans decreased
- ↓ Businesses reported increased difficulty finding qualified workers

No change

- ↔ No change in bachelor's degree completion rates for first-generation, full-time students
- ↔ No significant change in overall college remediation rates

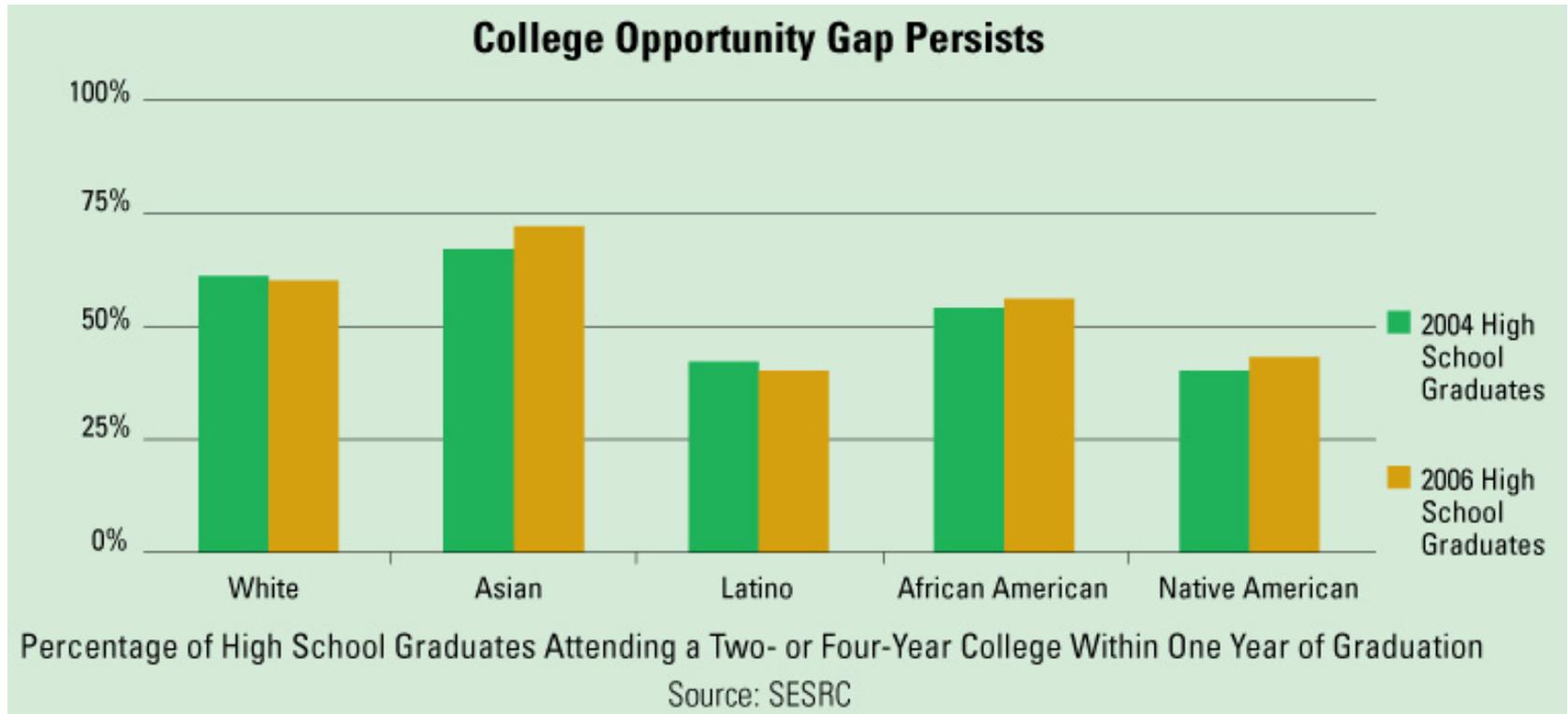
Prepare every student for college, work and life

2006 High School Graduates: Where Did They Go?



Source: SESRC

Prepare every student for college, work and life

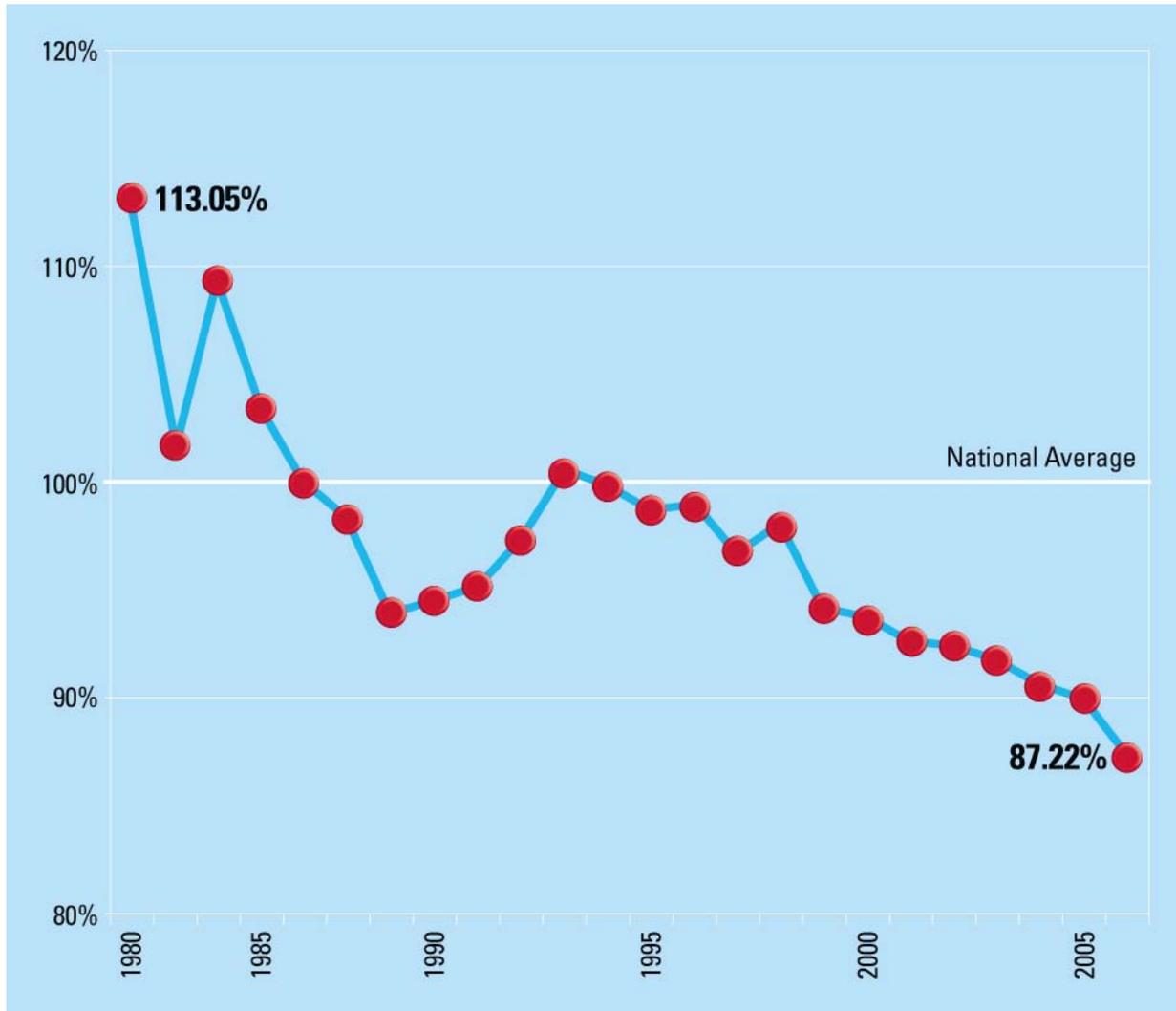




More Investments, More Accountability

<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Going backwards</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">↑ Voters passed EHJR 4204, allowing levies to pass with a simple majority vote↑ BEFTF proposed revisions to educator compensation↑ Legislature passed the Educational Data and Data Systems bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none">↓ Gap between the national average and state K-12 per-pupil spending continues to grow↓ Increase in the number of school districts in financial distress↓ Widening gap between national average and state teacher compensation
<u>No change</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">↔ No change in reducing class sizes↔ No significant change in reducing the student-counselor ratio	

Washington's Per-Pupil Expenditures Compared to the National Average



After implementation of the Basic Education Act in 1977, total Washington K-12 spending per pupil, from all sources, peaked at 13 percent above the national average. This was a level typical of the 1960s. In 1992-93, Washington's K-12 spending equaled the national average and by 2005-06 it fell to 13 percent below the national average.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics