# CALIFORNIA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM: IS IT FAIR?

**Education is the largest factor influencing social mobility.** Yet, California has consistently underinvested in the education of its highest need students. These same low-income, African-American, and Latino students now make up a majority of California's student population. Newly-released data from the federal Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights reveals further evidence of how low-income, African-American, and Latino students in California receive less of everything that matters in education.

### LOW-INCOME STUDENTS AND LATINO AND AFRICAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS ARE THE MAJORITY IN CALIFORNIA.



# AND YET, THESE STUDENTS GET..

## LESS FUNDING...

The California school districts with the most low-income students receive \$620 less per student from local and state sources than the school districts with the fewest low-income students.





leachers are the most important in-school fac affecting student achievement.



...and more likely to be in schools with higher teacher absenteeism statewide.

#### **TEACHERS ABSENT > 10 DAYS PER YEAR**

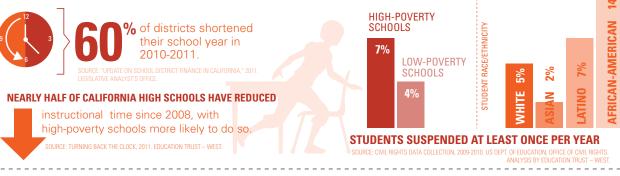




SOURCE: CIVIL RIGHTS DATA COLLECTION, 2009-2010. US DEPT. OF EDUCATION, OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS. ANALYSIS BY EDUCATION TRUST – WEST.

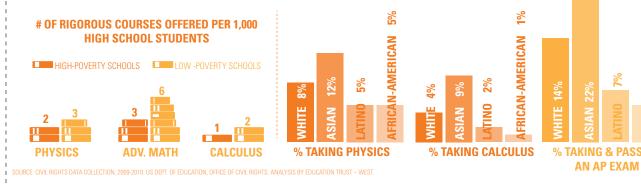
# LESS LEARNING TIME...

Increased high-quality learning time can improve educational outcomes for our highest need students. Yet, California's highest need students are more likely to miss out on learning time due to reductions in the school day and year and student suspensions.



# LESS RIGOROUS CURRICULUM...

We need to prepare our students for the demands of college and 21<sup>st</sup> century careers, yet low-income, African-American, and Latino students get fewer of the courses they need to be prepared for college.





www.edtrustwest.org

# AS A RESULT OF THIS REPEATED **UNDERINVESTMENT**...

3% of low-income, African-American, and Latino students fail to graduate from high school...

URCE: DATAQUEST, 2012. CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF EDUCATION; CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION, 201

% of African-American and Latino graduates will go on to a California public university (UC or CSU). **CAN-AMERICAN**