



AB 2635: A Case for Action for African American Students

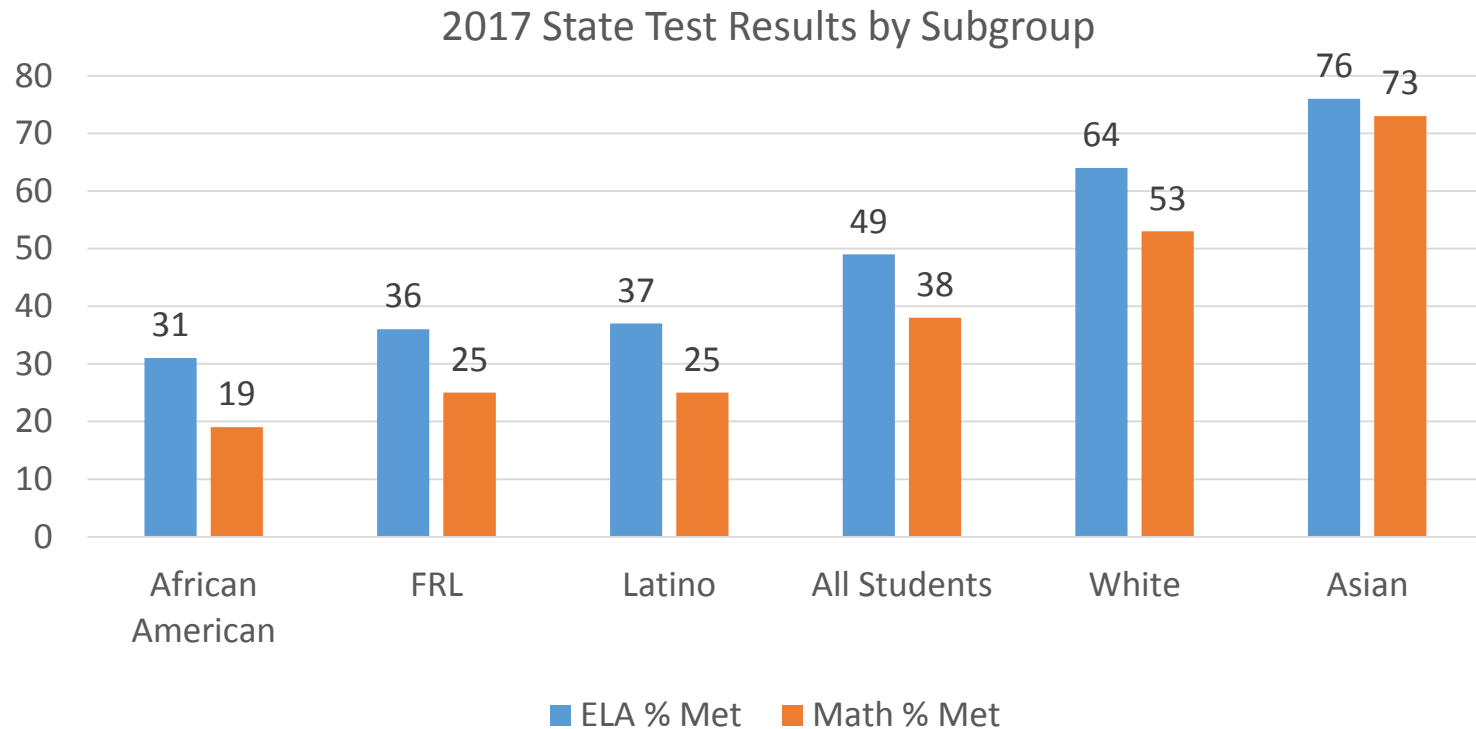
AB 2635 Coalition

- Assemblymember Dr. Shirley N. Weber (Author)
- Assemblymember Autumn R. Burke (Author)
- Assemblymember Mike A. Gipson (Author)
- California Charter Schools Association (Sponsor)
- Black Parallel School Board (Co-Sponsor)
- Black American Political Association of California, Sacramento Chapter (Co-Sponsor)
- California Association of Black School Educators (Co-Sponsor)
- California Black Chamber of Commerce (Co-Sponsor)
- National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Sacramento (Co-Sponsor)
- Sacramento Black Chamber of Commerce (Co-Sponsor)

Resource Gap

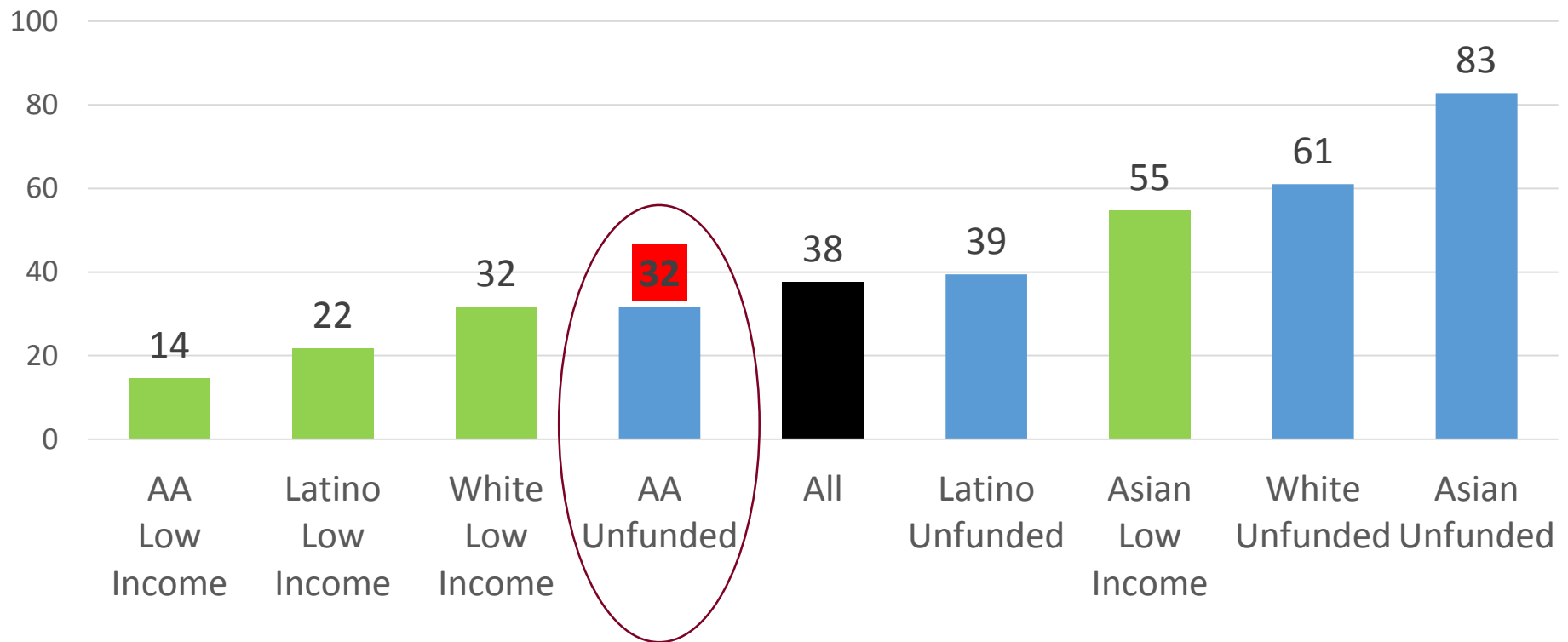
- Of about 350,000 African American students in California, about 260,000 (74%) receive a supplement under LCFF, because they are low-income, foster youth, homeless or English Learners.
- However, approximately 90,000 (26%) African American students are ineligible for LCFF supplements, despite African American students being the lowest performing subgroup of students not supported by supplemental state funds.

African American Students are the Lowest Performing Subgroup



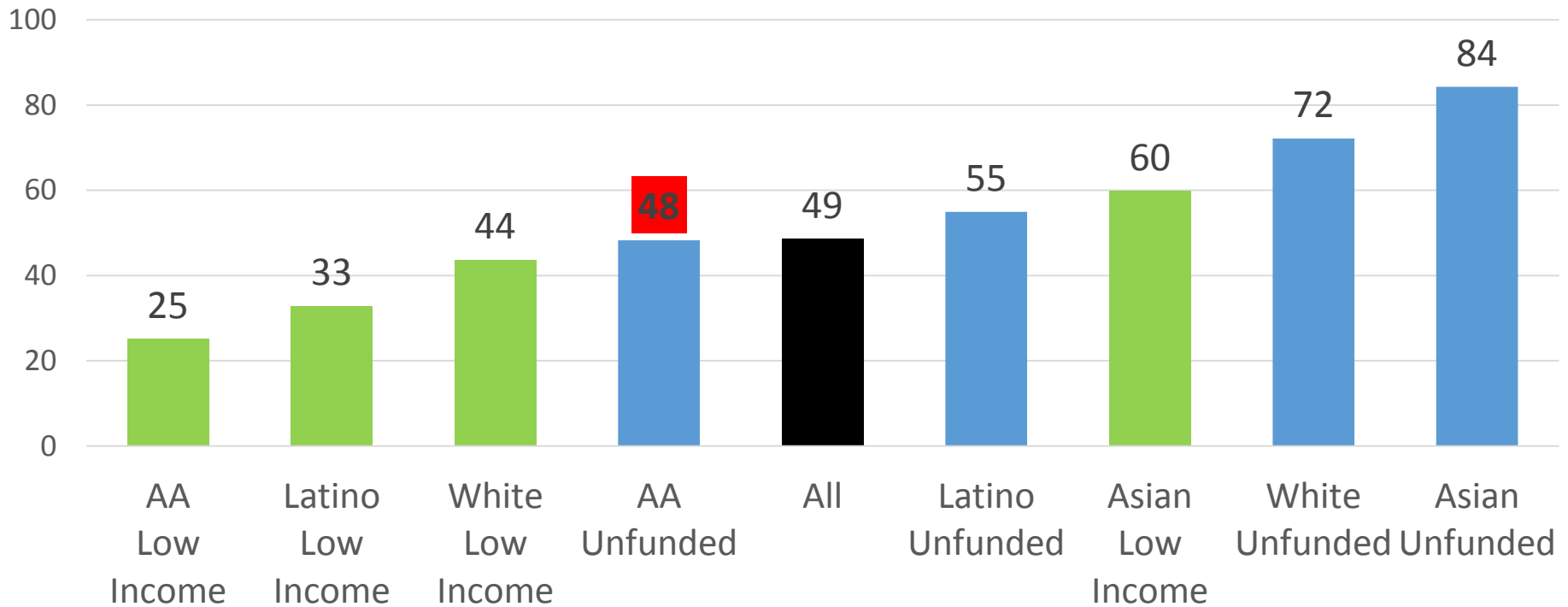
Unfunded African Americans Score Below the State Average in Math

Math % Met 2017



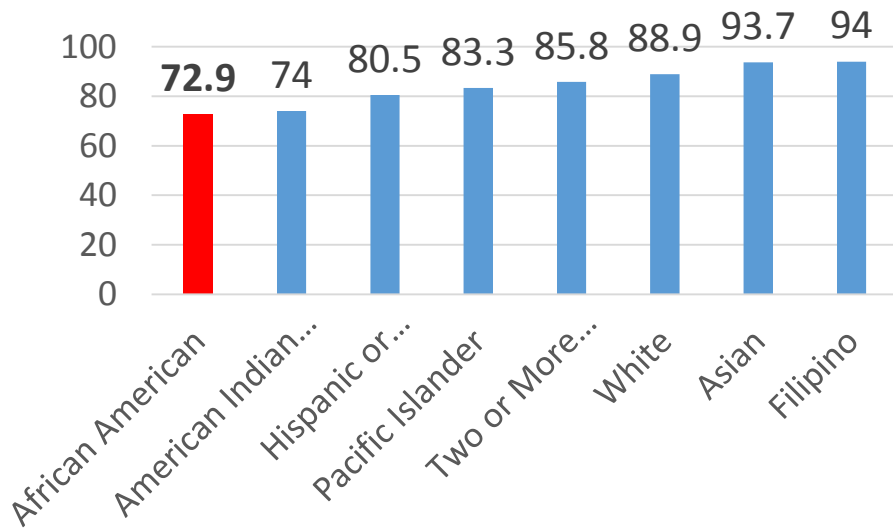
Unfunded African Americans Score Below the State Average in ELA

ELA % Met 2017

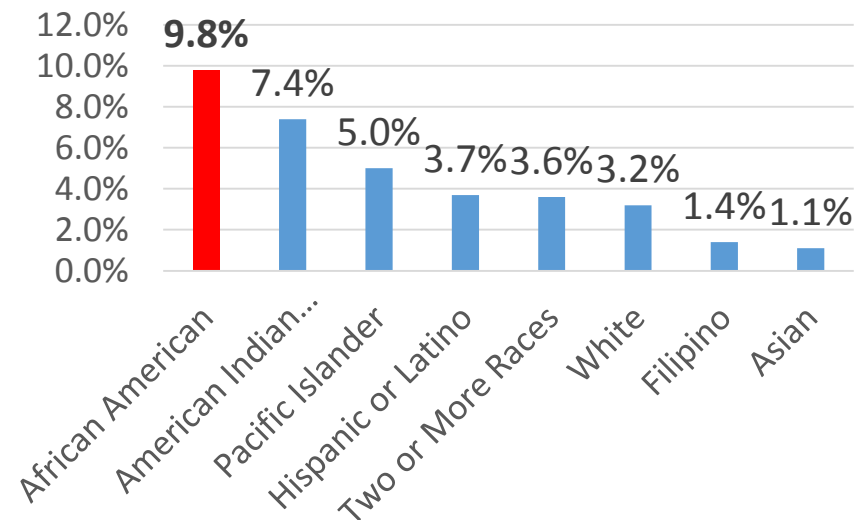


African American Students Lag on Other Key Success Metrics

Cohort Graduation Rate



Suspension Rate



Unfunded African American subgroup is Significant

- An estimated 90,000 African Americans do not qualify for the Supplemental or Concentration Grants
- That's nearly \$360 million in LCFF funding that schools do not receive that could be directed to help this subgroup

Who Does the State Consider a “High Needs” Student?

- Supplemental grants were designed to provide extra funding for “High Needs” students for whom the cost of education is higher.
- There are currently three student groups listed in the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), Supplemental Grants provisions of the law.

- 1) ENGLISH LEARNERS
- 2) LOW INCOME STUDENTS
- 3) FOSTER/HOMELESS YOUTH

Besides more funding, why does it matter to be identified as “High Need”?

- Increased accountability for performance of “High Need” groups
- Public Schools are required under law to develop Local Control & Accountability Plans (LCAPs) to implement & evaluate educational support for students who are designated by state law as “High Need”

How do we address African American student needs and comply with Prop. 209?

- African American students are the lowest performing subgroup outside of students with special needs.
- They can be identified based on need, without making any reference to race:

Pupils included in the lowest performing subgroup or subgroups based on the most recently available mathematics or language arts results on the CASPP, excluding:

(i) A subgroup already identified for supplemental funding in LCFF.

(ii) Any subgroup specifically receiving supplemental funding on a per-pupil basis through state or federal resources received from a source other than LCFF.

13 Districts Serve over 1,000 Unfunded African Americans

District	# AA Unfunded	Funding Increase Estimate
Los Angeles Unified	10,227	\$ 50.1 M
Oakland Unified	2,571	\$ 12.6M
Long Beach Unified	2,168	\$ 10.6M
San Diego Unified	2,149	\$ 10.5M
Elk Grove Unified	2,056	\$ 10.0M
Corona-Norco Unified	1,729	\$ 2.4M
Pasadena Unified	1,447	\$ 7.0M
West Contra Costa Unified	1,377	\$ 6.7M
San Francisco Unified	1,267	\$ 6.2M
Fairfield-Suisun Unified	1,202	\$ 5.9M
Sacramento City Unified	1,086	\$ 5.3M
San Juan Unified	1,066	\$ 1.5M
Vallejo City Unified	1,039	\$ 5.1M

In 16 LEAs this Group Represents Over 5% of the Population

Local Education Agency	% AA Unfunded	Funding Increase Estimate
Emery Unified	15.2%	\$ 515,000
Wiseburn Unified	10.1%	\$ 642,000
Sacramento County Office of Education	9.9%	\$ 1,073,000
Pasadena Unified	7.9%	\$ 7,092,000
Inglewood Unified	7.8%	\$ 4,794,000
Culver City Unified	7.6%	\$ 719,000
Vallejo City Unified	7.1%	\$ 5,093,000
Travis Unified	6.9%	\$ 528,000
Natomas Unified	6.7%	\$ 4,789,000
Fairfield-Suisun Unified	5.6%	\$ 5,892,000
San Bernardino County Office of Education	5.4%	\$ 917,000
Los Angeles County Office of Education	5.4%	\$ 1,838,000
Antioch Unified	5.3%	\$ 4,539,000
Lammersville Joint Unified	5.2%	\$ 322,000
Oakland Unified	5.2%	\$ 12,602,000
Etiwanda Elementary	5.1%	\$ 987,000

17 Charters Serve Over 15% Unfunded African Americans

Charter School	County	% AA Unfunded	Funding Increase Estimate
Wilder's Preparatory Academy Charter Middle	Los Angeles	63.0%	\$ 434,000
Wilder's Preparatory Academy Charter	Los Angeles	59.4%	\$ 825,000
Pasadena Rosebud Academy Middle	Los Angeles	50.0%	\$ 53,000
KIPP Bridge Academy	Alameda	39.5%	\$ 849,000
Conservatory of Vocal/Instrumental Arts	Alameda	36.1%	\$ 275,000
View Park Preparatory Accelerated High	Los Angeles	23.7%	\$ 583,000
Pasadena Rosebud Academy	Los Angeles	21.7%	\$ 121,000
Sol Aureus College Preparatory	Sacramento	21.5%	\$ 261,000
Westchester Secondary Charter	Los Angeles	21.1%	\$ 165,000
Westside Innovative School House Charter Middle	Los Angeles	18.7%	\$ 110,000
Sacramento Charter High	Sacramento	18.7%	\$ 617,000
Westside Innovative School House	Los Angeles	18.2%	\$ 345,000
Capitol Collegiate Academy	Sacramento	17.9%	\$ 185,000
City Language Immersion Charter	Los Angeles	17.2%	\$ 186,000
Children of Promise Preparatory Academy	Los Angeles	16.3%	\$ 210,000
Envision Academy for Arts & Technology	Alameda	15.1%	\$ 222,000
View Park Preparatory Accelerated Charter Middle	Los Angeles	15.0%	\$ 246,000

Success Stories with African American Students

There are 12 schools in the state that serve a majority African American students and are in the top half of student performance, and in the top 10% when compared with similar schools.

School	Local Education Agency	Charter	% African-American 2017	% FRL 2017	Similar School Rank 2017	State Rank 2017	ELA % Met 2017	Math % Met 2017
Wilder's Preparatory Academy Charter	Inglewood USD	Yes	87%	31%	10	9	69	61
Cowan Avenue Elementary	Los Angeles USD	No	87%	59%	10	8	62	52
KIPP Empower Academy	Los Angeles USD	Yes	71%	85%	10	7	41	52
Pasadena Rosebud Academy	Pasadena USD	Yes	75%	65%	10	7	55	48
Loyola Village Arts Magnet	Los Angeles USD	No	52%	69%	10	7	54	34
Watts Learning Center	Los Angeles USD	Yes	50%	97%	10	6	43	44
Baldwin Hills Elementary	Los Angeles USD	No	85%	80%	10	6	51	35
Broadacres Avenue Elementary	Los Angeles USD	No	79%	83%	10	6	40	46
La Tijera K-8 Academy of Excellence	Inglewood USD	Yes	60%	82%	10	5	47	23
Fortune School	Sacramento COE	Yes	55%	96%	10	5	43	36
Oak Park Preparatory Academy	Sacramento City USD	Yes	63%	93%	10	5	45	41
St. HOPE Public School 7	Sacramento City USD	Yes	60%	88%	10	5	40	34

LCFF Proposal

- Establish additional supplemental grant eligibility in the Local Control Funding Formula for the lowest performing subgroup not currently receiving funds (non-FRPL, African American students)
- Includes grandfather clause that this subgroup will be funded until they meet the academic performance of the highest performing subgroup
- Districts, COEs and charter schools will have to describe in their LCAP how they will use the funds to assist these students
- Funding would come from new Prop 98, LCFF growth funds and shall be contingent upon the appropriation of funds for its purpose in the annual Budget Act

Questions or Feedback?