The Sacramento Political and Policy Landscape Around Equitable Supports for Children

Ted Lempert, President
Children Now

Santa Clara Challenge Team
2018 CALIFORNIA CHILDREN’S REPORT CARD


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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Child Welfare</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Infant &amp; Toddler Care (D+)</td>
<td>Developmental Screenings (C-)</td>
<td>Child Abuse &amp; Neglect Prevention (D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preschool &amp; Transitional Kindergarten (B)</td>
<td>Home Visiting (D+)</td>
<td>Placement Stability &amp; Permanent Connections (C)</td>
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<td>Early Learning Workforce Compensation &amp; Training (C-)</td>
<td>Health Insurance (A)</td>
<td>Health Care for Kids in Foster Care (C-)</td>
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<td>Education for Dual Language &amp; English Learners (D+)</td>
<td>Health Care Access &amp; Coordination (C-)</td>
<td>Education Support for Students in Foster Care (D+)</td>
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<td>TK-12 Funding (C-)</td>
<td>Mental Health &amp; Building Resilience (D+)</td>
<td>Youth Justice (D)</td>
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<td>Academic Outcomes (D)</td>
<td>Oral Health Care (C-)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>School-Based Health Services (D+)</td>
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<td>Food Security (C-)</td>
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<td>STEM Education (C)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Teacher Pipeline, Preparation, &amp; Placement (D+)</td>
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<td>School Climate &amp; Discipline (B-)</td>
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<td>Chronic Absence (B-)</td>
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<td>Afterschool &amp; Summer Learning Programs (B-)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Access to Higher Education (C)</td>
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Infant & Toddler Care
Grade: D+

The cost of child care is out of reach for many families.

Annual Average Cost

- Full-time infant care in a licensed center: $16,452
- UC tuition: $12,240

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Too few California 3- and 4-year-olds have access to preschool.

Only 49% of all 3- and 4-year-olds in California attend preschool.
Early child care providers are responsible for kids during the period of their lives with the most rapid brain development, yet they are poorly compensated.
TK-12 Funding
Grade: C-

The ratio of teachers and other trained adults to students is a prominent factor in education quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National average</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>CA rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total staff</td>
<td>1:8</td>
<td>1:11</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>1:16</td>
<td>1:24</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>1:1,128</td>
<td>1:7,783</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidance counselor</td>
<td>1:482</td>
<td>1:760</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>1:207</td>
<td>1:300</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California has large disparities in academic achievement.

Percent of CA 3rd Graders at Grade Level in English Language Arts:
- Low-income: 44% All Student Average
  - 52% Asian
  - 40% White
  - 35% Other
  - 29% Latino
  - 23% Black
- Non-low-income: 80% Asian, 69% White, 69% Other, 51% Latino, 46% Black

Percent of CA 5th Graders at Grade Level in Math:
- Low-income: 34% All Student Average
  - 47% Asian
  - 28% White
  - 24% Other
  - 18% Latino
  - 12% Black
- Non-low-income: 80% Asian, 60% Other, 59% White, 37% Latino, 29% Black
California students are not meeting grade-level expectations in math and science, and the performance gap is most pronounced for students who are Black and Latino.
School Climate & Discipline

Grade: B-

Suspensions disproportionately affect kids of color.

CA Suspension Rates by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Suspension Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CA average: 4%
Chronic Absence
Grade: B-

Low-income schools have higher rates of chronic absence.

Percent of Schools with High Rates of Chronic Absence

- Highest poverty: 63%
- High poverty: 56%
- Medium poverty: 33%
- Low poverty: 12%
California needs to expand college access for high school graduates.

Number of Eligible High School Graduates

- UC/CSU eligible
- Combined UC/CSU enrollees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>UC/CSU Eligible</th>
<th>Combined UC/CSU Enrollees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>97,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>194,698</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grade: C
Home Visiting programs reach fewer than 3% of California families.

Home visiting programs:

- Support health of mom & baby
- Help parents understand child development
- Promote positive parenting
- Help families set future goals
Health Insurance
Grade: A

California is making steady progress towards ensuring all kids have health insurance.

Number of Uninsured Children in California

- 1,850,000 in 1999
- Fewer than 100,000 in 2017

Year

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Mental Health & Building Resilience
Grade: D+

California kids aren’t getting the mental health services they need.

All Children Who Report Needing Mental Health Care

- 35% receive counseling
Oral Health
Grade: C-

While cavities, tooth decay, and associated tooth pain are nearly 100% preventable, poor oral health is one of the leading causes of school absences.
School-Based Health Services
Grade: D+

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends 1 nurse per school, but CA is far from that goal.

CA Needs More Nurses for its Students

6,228,235 TK-12 students
10,477 schools
2,630 nurses
Placement Stability & Permanent Connections
Grade: C

Too many kids in foster care experience frequent placement changes, adding to their trauma.

Nearly 28% of children in foster care for 12 months or longer experience 3 or more placement moves.
Health Care for Kids in Foster Care
Grade: C-

Health coverage helps ensure critical supports for kids aging out of care.

Children Formerly in Foster Care Enrolled in Medi-Cal

- 2013: 4,222
- 2015: 9,023
- 2016: 13,721
- 2016: 18,944

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Education Support for Students in Foster Care
Grade: D+

School transitions and trauma cause students in foster care to struggle to stay on track in school and graduate on time.

Graduation Rates of Traditionally Underserved Populations by Program Category

- Foster Youth: 51%
- English Learners: 73%
- Migrant Education: 82%
- Special Education: 66%
- Socio-economically Disadvantaged: 80%

State average: 84%
Why are kids losing out?

Because they lack power.
The Pro-Kid Advocacy Model to Give Kids Power

All 4 of the following components are essential for successful kids’ advocacy at any level (national, state, and local).

1. Cover the Full Range of Issues Affecting Children
2. Two-Word Messaging
3. “Inside” Research & Policy Expertise
4. “Outside” Grassroots Pressure
Advocacy: Outside Grassroots Pressure

More than 2,400 organizations have joined the Movement already, including 183 in Santa Clara County:
Pro-Kid Model in Action:
Passing Historic School Equity Reform
Pro-Kid Model in Action:

Multi-Year Effort (2015-2017) Led to Nearly $1.1 Billion in Early Learning Funding
Pro-Kid Model in Action:

Protecting Former Foster Youth Health Care (2017 & ongoing)
Pro-Kid Model in Action:
Protecting CHIP and achieving near-universal health care coverage for kids (2015 & ongoing)
Pro-Kid Model
in Action:
Protecting the DREAMers
Thank You!

Children Now
Los Angeles • Oakland • Sacramento
www.childrennow.org

Join the Movement
www.childrennow.org/themovement