



Education Report

Tuesday, 17th November, 2015

To: Board of Directors of AVCA

From: Vandana Kadam, Education Chair

Subject: Standardized testing results & Changes at the UC's

*California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP)
Results for 2015*

Table 1: Percentage of All California Students by Achievement Level for English Language Arts/Literacy and Mathematics

Content Area	Number of Students Tested	Number of Students Receiving Parental Exemption ¹	Percent of Students who Exceeded Standards	Percent of Students who Met Standards	Percent of Students who Nearly Met Standards	Percent of Students who Did Not Meet Standards
English Language Arts/Literacy	3,154,463	19,070	16	28	25	31
Mathematics	3,169,239	19,311	14	19	29	38

Parental exemptions pursuant to *Education Code* Section 60615 and Section 852 in *Title 5* of the *California Code of Regulations*. These counts are preliminary as local educational agencies have until September 15 to report parental exemptions.

Table 2: Number and Percentage of Students by Grade and Achievement Level for English Language Arts/Literacy (ELA)

Grade	Number of Students Tested	Mean Scale Score	Percent of Students who Exceeded Standards	Percent of Students who Met Standards	Percent of Students who Nearly Met Standards	Percent of Students who Did Not Meet Standards
Grade 3	470,191	2402.9	18	20	26	36
Grade 4	460,192	2445.7	19	21	21	39
Grade 5	458,127	2487.1	17	27	21	34
Grade 6	453,581	2511.9	13	30	29	28
Grade 7	446,784	2531.7	12	32	25	31
Grade 8	445,851	2552.7	12	33	29	26
Grade 11	419,737	2591.9	23	33	24	20
All California Students	3,154,463	--	16	28	25	31

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 3: Number and Percentage of Students by Grade and Achievement Level for Mathematics

Grade	Number of Students Tested	Mean Scale Score	Percent of Students who Exceeded Standards	Percent of Students who Met Standards	Percent of Students who Nearly Met Standards	Percent of Students who Did Not Meet Standards
Grade 3	473,136	2415.1	14	26	27	33
Grade 4	461,875	2453.8	13	22	35	31
Grade 5	459,918	2480.3	15	15	29	41
Grade 6	456,194	2504.4	15	18	31	36
Grade 7	449,122	2518.5	15	19	29	37
Grade 8	450,101	2534.0	16	17	26	41
Grade 11	418,893	2560.3	11	18	25	45
All California Students	3,169,239	--	14	19	29	38

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 4: Statewide Percentage of Students by Group and Achievement Level for English Language Arts/Literacy

Student Groups	Number of Students Tested	Percent of Students who Exceeded Standards	Percent of Students who Met Standards	Percent of Students who Nearly Met Standards	Percent of Students who Did Not Meet Standards
All Students	3,154,463	16	28	25	31
Male	1,608,190	13	25	25	36
Female	1,546,273	19	30	25	25
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	21,051	9	23	27	41
Asian	284,288	40	32	16	12
Black or African American	183,984	7	21	26	46
Filipino	114,059	26	37	22	15
Hispanic or Latino	1,655,672	8	24	29	39
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16,153	11	27	29	33
White	781,718	26	35	22	18
Two or More Races	97,538	23	30	23	24
English Learner (EL)	607,010	2	9	24	65
English Only (EO)	1,758,757	20	31	24	26
Reclassified Fluent English Proficient	626,680	15	37	32	16

(RFEP)					
Initially Fluent English Proficient (IFEP)	154,814	34	35	19	12
Migrant	28,344	4	17	27	52
Economically Disadvantaged ¹	1,892,174	8	23	28	41
Not Economically Disadvantaged	1,262,289	29	35	21	15
Students with Disability	313,076	3	9	18	70
Students with No Reported Disability	2,841,387	18	30	26	26

Economically Disadvantaged Students include students eligible for the free and reduced priced meal program (FRPM), foster youth, homeless students, migrant students, and students for whom neither parent is a high school graduate.

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 5: Statewide Percentage of Students by Group and Achievement Level for Mathematics

Student Groups	Number of	Percent of Students	Percent of Students	Percent of Students	Percent of Students
----------------	-----------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

	Students Tested	who Exceeded Standards	who Met Standards	who Nearly Met Standards	who Did Not Meet Standards
All Students	3,169,239	14	19	29	38
Male	1,615,802	15	19	27	39
Female	1,553,437	14	20	30	36
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	21,013	7	15	29	49
Asian	288,012	44	25	19	12
Black or African American	184,291	4	12	27	56
Filipino	114,520	23	29	29	20
Hispanic or Latino	1,663,770	6	15	31	48
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16,206	9	18	33	40
White	782,968	22	27	28	23
Two or More Races	98,459	20	23	28	30
English Learner (EL)	616,790	3	8	24	65
English Only (EO)	1,759,796	17	22	29	32
Reclassified Fluent English Proficient (RFEP)	628,115	14	22	35	29

Initially Fluent English Proficient (IFEP)	155,031	31	24	25	20
Migrant	28,746	3	11	29	57
Economically Disadvantaged ¹	1,901,730	6	15	30	49
Not Economically Disadvantaged	1,267,509	27	26	26	21
Students with Disability	312,984	3	6	16	75
Students with No Reported Disability	2,856,255	15	21	30	33

Economically Disadvantaged Students include students eligible for the free and reduced priced meal program (FRPM), foster youth, homeless students, migrant students, and students for whom neither parent is a high school graduate.

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100 percent due to rounding.

University wants to make room for more California students

University of California President Janet Napolitano is asking the system's governing board for permission to enroll 5,000 more California residents next fall at the nine campuses that serve undergraduates.

The request, made public Monday in background materials for an upcoming Board of Regents meeting, is good news for high school seniors and community college students whose UC applications for fall 2016 are due at the end of the month.

If approved by the regents, the additional slots for freshmen and transfer students from within California would increase new in-state enrollment by 10 percent over this year, the biggest bump in at least a decade.

"What we want to do is expand access for California undergraduates," said Napolitano, who also is proposing another 2,500 new in-state seats for fall 2017 and fall 2018.

Out of the estimated 61,700 students who entered UC schools as first-time freshmen or upper-division transfer students this fall, a little more than 49,000 were from California, preliminary system data show.

Lawmakers have pressured the university to make room for more Californians amid concerns that campuses were admitting more higher-paying students from other states and abroad to boost their budgets.

The state budget approved in June earmarked an extra \$25 million for the University of California if the system registered 5,000 more in-state students by the 2016-17 academic year.

The funds would cover about half of what the enrollment increase would cost because the university estimates it spends about \$10,000 a year not covered by tuition educating every Californian enrolled, UC spokeswoman Dianne Klein said.

"We want to do this, and it's a challenge to figure out how we are going to do it. But we are absolutely going to do it," Klein said.

The enrollment target is contained in a budget proposal the UC Board of Regents is scheduled to consider on Nov. 19-20 that also recommends keeping in-state undergraduate tuition at the same level it has been since the 2011-12 school year.

Napolitano said the new seats would be funded in part by phasing out the university's practice of awarding state financial aid to economically eligible students from other countries and states, a move that would free up \$36 million.

Under the plan put forward by Napolitano, the university would add 1,200 non-Californians as undergraduates in 2016, fewer than it did this year.

The tuition premium that students from outside the state pay would increase by 8 percent, bringing their total to \$39,975 compared to \$12,291 for residents.

The university also plans to ask the state for \$6 million to expand graduate student enrollment by 600 next year, Napolitano said.