# Transforming America's Primary Education System for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

#### **Ruby Takanishi**

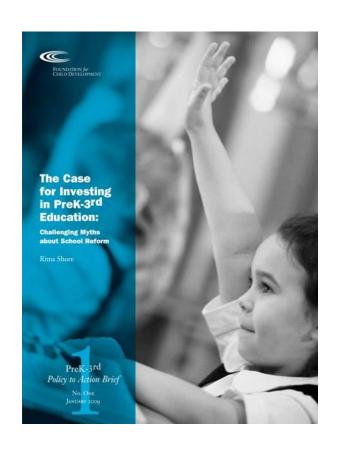
United States Department of Education Webinar March 13, 2012



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#### **SETTING THE STAGE**

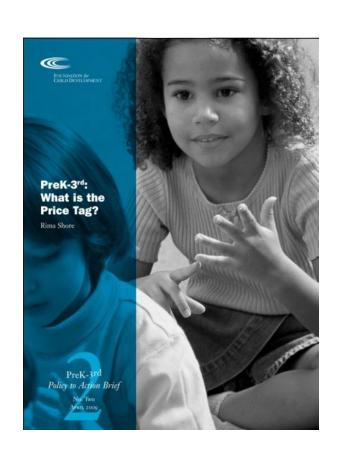


"Now, if we are to prevent the achievement gap and develop a cradle-to-career educational pipeline, early learning programs are going to have to be better integrated with the K-12 system"

- U.S. Secretary of Education
Arne Duncan

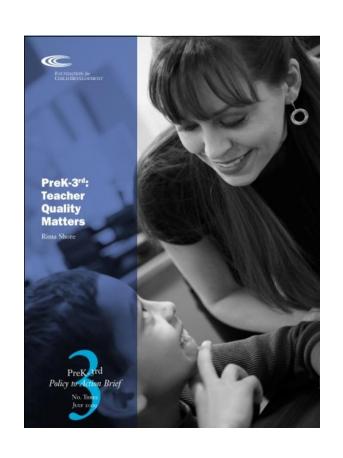
Keynote address to the National Association for the Education of Young Children – November 18, 2009

#### TRANSFORMING AMERICA'S PRIMARY EDUCATION SYSTEM



- Current primary education system (Kindergarten to Grade 4) must be changed.
- Both PreK/early learning programs and K-12 Grades must be linked to create a birth through postsecondary learning continuum (P-16).
- PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> is the first building block of a transformed P-16 public education system for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

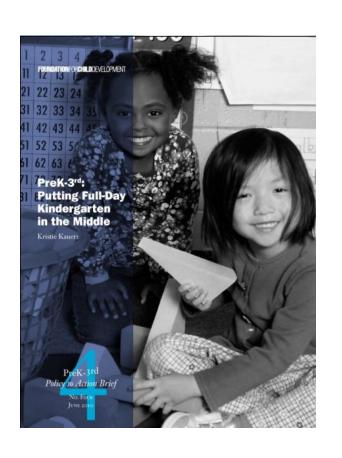
# A NATION AT (LONGTERM) RISK



Why we must transform American education starting with PreK/early learning:

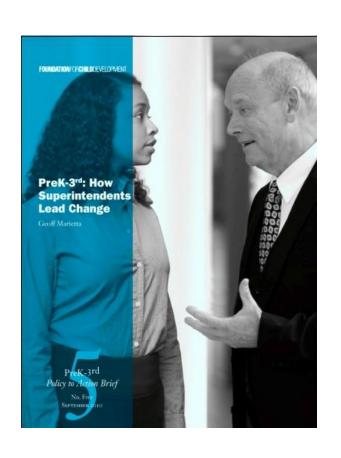
- Children come to Kindergarten unprepared.
- The education pipeline is sprouting leaks between PreK and Third Grade.
- The majority of American children are not being well-educated from PreK to Third Grade:
  - 70 percent of all American children are not reading at or above grade level when they are first tested at the beginning of Fourth Grade, based on the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP), our nation's report card.

# A NATION AT (LONGTERM) RISK



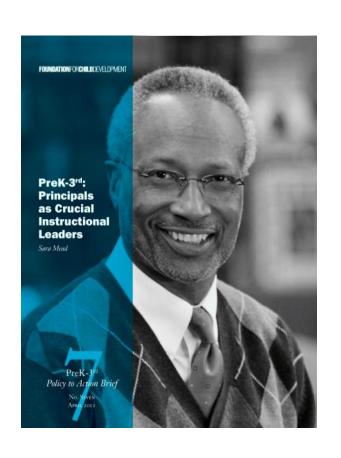
- For children of color living in low-income households, the overwhelming majority about 80 percent nationally are not reading at grade level when they are first tested for NAEP.
- To describe these facts as constituting a crisis is a vast understatement.

### WHAT IS PREK-3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE?



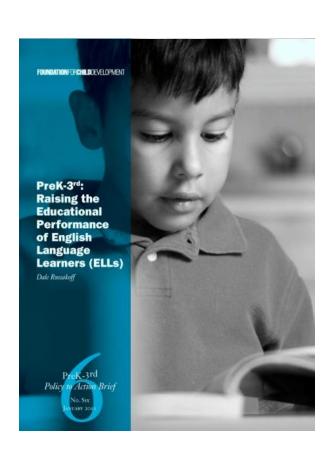
- Shared understanding of the cultural and economic conditions of children's lives, and their influences on learning and health.
- Full-Day, Voluntary PreK Programs beginning at least by age three, preferably age two.
- Full-Day, Required Kindergarten.
- Superintendent leadership for district-wide change.

# WHAT IS PREK-3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE?



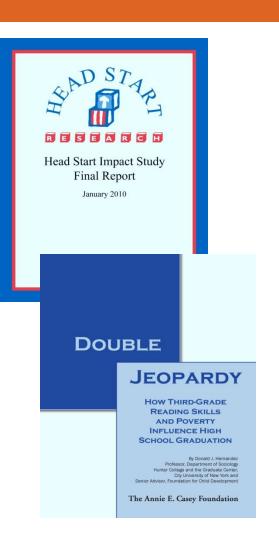
- Principal leadership that provides time and resources for teacher teams centered on PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> Grade alignment of standards, curriculum, instruction and assessment.
- Family engagement focused on what children are learning in classrooms.
- Increasing time for close alignment of instruction in before and after school programs, including weekends and summer programs.

# WHY PREK-3<sup>RD</sup> IS IMPORTANT FOR SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNERS



- All children require sustained, aligned instruction from PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> Grade, especially in oral language and in academic English.
- Second Language Learners have the major task of acquiring another language.
- More learning time before, during, and after school, including summer programs is required, and all must be tightly aligned with what happens in classrooms.

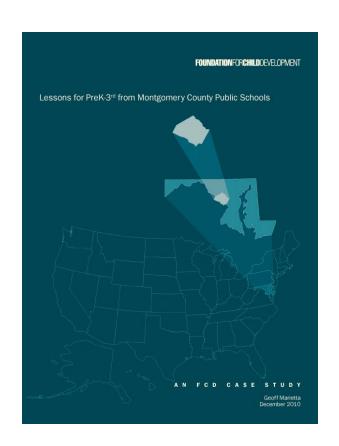
# PREK-3RD: AN EVIDENCE-DRIVEN STRATEGY



- Quality early learning programs must be sustained by a quality K-12 education system: National Head Start Impact Study.
- Third Grade outcomes are crucial for future educational success in schools: *Double Jeopardy: How Third-Grade Reading Skills and Poverty Influence High School Graduation*.
- Programs that are well-connected and integrated in learning opportunities from PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> Grade have positive outcomes: Montgomery County (MD) Public Schools, Bremerton (WA) and Chicago Child-Parent Center Education Program (IL).

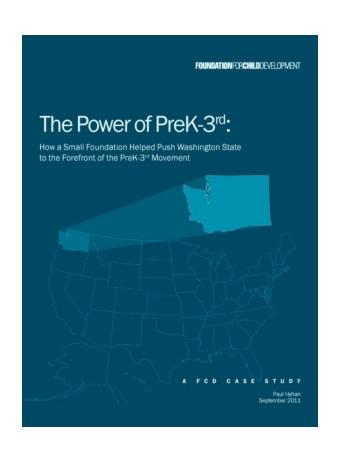
# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT PREK-3<sup>RD</sup>'S EFFECTIVENESS?

# Montgomery County Public Schools (Maryland)



- Ninety percent of Third Graders in MCPS are proficient readers, including almost 75 percent of students in the Limited English Proficient (LEP) subgroup.
- The reading gap between the LEP sub-group and all Third Grade students has narrowed by 36 percentage points since 2003.
- Student learning in PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> does not fade out in middle and high school.
- Eighty-six percent of MCPS students go to college, including nearly 80 percent of African American students and over 75 percent of Latino students.
- Nearly 50 percent of all former MCPS students earn a college degree within six years of graduation (a rate nearly double that of the nation as a whole).

# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT PREK-3RD'S EFFECTIVENESS?



### Bremerton Public Schools (Washington)

- The percentage of Fourth Graders meeting state reading standards rises every year up from 59 percent in 2003, to 74 percent in 2009.
- Sixty-six percent of entering Kindergarteners in 2009, knew their letters, an increase of 62 percent in eight years.

# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT PREK-3<sup>RD</sup>'S EFFECTIVENESS?

Chicago Child-Parent Center Education Program (Illinois, and expanding to Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan)

The Chicago Longitudinal Study focused on participants in the Child-Parent Center Education Program (CPCEP), a Title I-funded effort that provides up to six years of continuous learning experiences from PreK, starting at age three, through Third Grade.

Now in its 26th year, findings show that the impact of the CPCEPs can endure through the third decade of life, and that the benefit-costs of the CPCEPs are an 18 percent annual return on investment for society.

The data show that high-quality early education programs that begin in PreK and continue through Third Grade lead to higher school graduation rates and socioeconomic status; lower drug and alcohol abuse; and lower arrests and incarcerations.

### WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT PREK-3<sup>RD</sup>'S EFFECTIVENESS?

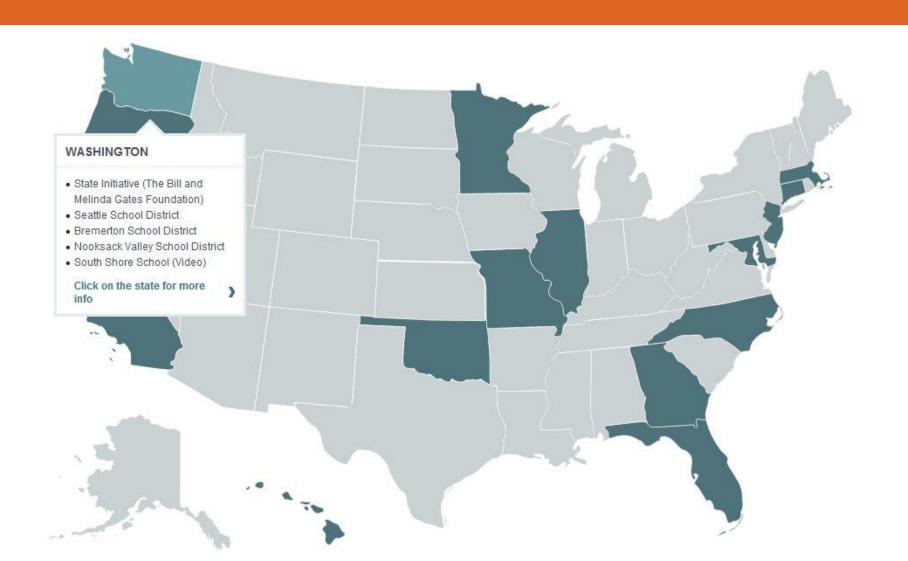
# Chicago Child-Parent Center Education Program (CPCEP)

For participants at age 28, the positive outcomes among the 957 individuals who began the program in PreK, compared to a comparison group of 529 individuals of similar backgrounds but did not experience the program, included:

- Nine percent more of the CPCEP children completed high school.
- Twenty percent more achieved moderate or higher socioeconomic status.
- Nineteen percent more had health insurance coverage as an employment benefit.
- Twenty-eight percent fewer abused drugs and alcohol.
- Twenty-two percent fewer had a felony arrest.
- Twenty-eight percent fewer experienced incarceration.

Source: "School-Based Early Childhood Education and Age-28 Well-Being: Effects by Timing, Dosage, and Subgroups." *Science*, 9 June 2011, doi:10.1126/science.1203618.

# WHERE IS PREK-3<sup>RD</sup> HAPPENING? THE FCD PREK-3<sup>RD</sup> MAP



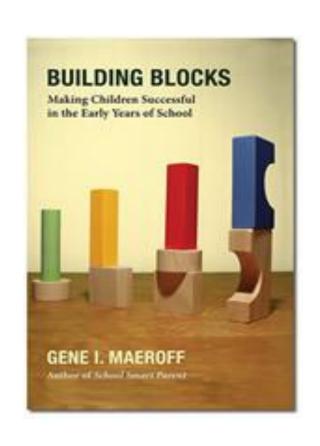
# **KEY TAKEAWAYS: KEEP OUR EYES ON THE PRIZE**



- The prize: Raising the achievement levels of all children, and narrowing the achievement gaps between groups of children.
- PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> is not 'just another thing' in districts: the ambition is turnaround of districts, not just schools.
- PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> is not 'the silver bullet': PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> is the first building block of a cradle-to-career public education system for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> must be a dual-generation strategy: Engaging families in increasing their own education and literacy is necessary to leverage their children's learning in schools.

### PREK-3RD:

#### **BUILDING BLOCK FOR A LIFELONG EDUCATION**



PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> is not a silver bullet or the panacea for all our educational woes. It is just an important part of a lifelong educational experience that provides the fundamentals and fosters a disposition for lifelong learning.

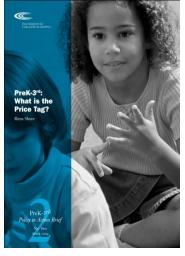
When children are well-educated, they are healthier and more likely to live happier lives than those who are left behind in prisons and in poverty.

They flourish.

Our communities and the nation benefit.

# FOR INDEPTH RESOURCES ON PREK-3<sup>RD</sup> GO TO:

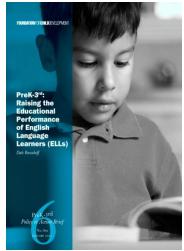












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