



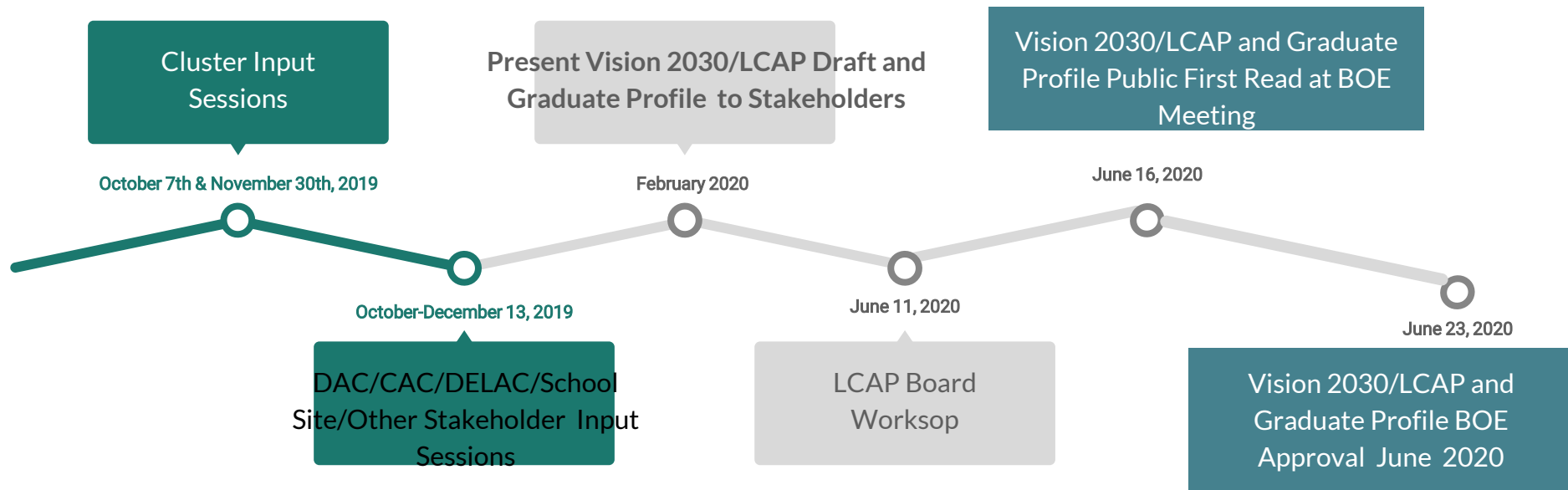
# SDUSD Vision 2030 LCAP Cluster Input





# SDUSD Vision 2030/LCAP Timeline

## Timeline:







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LEARNINGPOLICYINSTITUTE.ORG

## Closing the Opportunity Gap: How Positive Outlier Districts in California Are Pursuing Equitable Access to Deeper Learning



“America needs to close two education gaps at once. We need to close the gap between black, Hispanic, and other minority students and the average for white students on standardized reading, writing, and math tests. But we have an equally dangerous gap between the average American student and the average students in many industrial countries that we consider collaborators and competitors, including Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, Finland, and those in the most developed parts of China.”

SOURCE: Friedman and Mandelbaum’s *That Used to Be Us*, 2011. Page 103

“American educators must figure out how to provide to ALL students the kind and quality of education that educators have provided up to now only to a small elite”

Marc Tucker

NCEE Past President

Author:

Leading High  
Performing School  
Systems



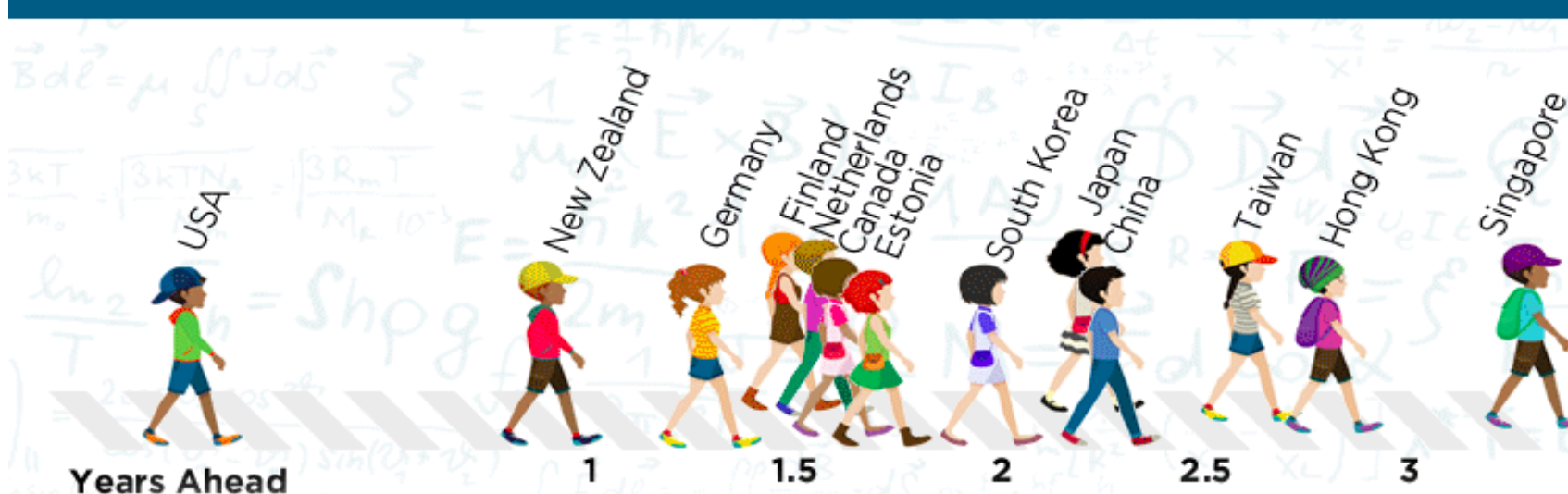




# Just How Far Behind Is the Average U.S. Student?

According to data from PISA 2015

## In Mathematics

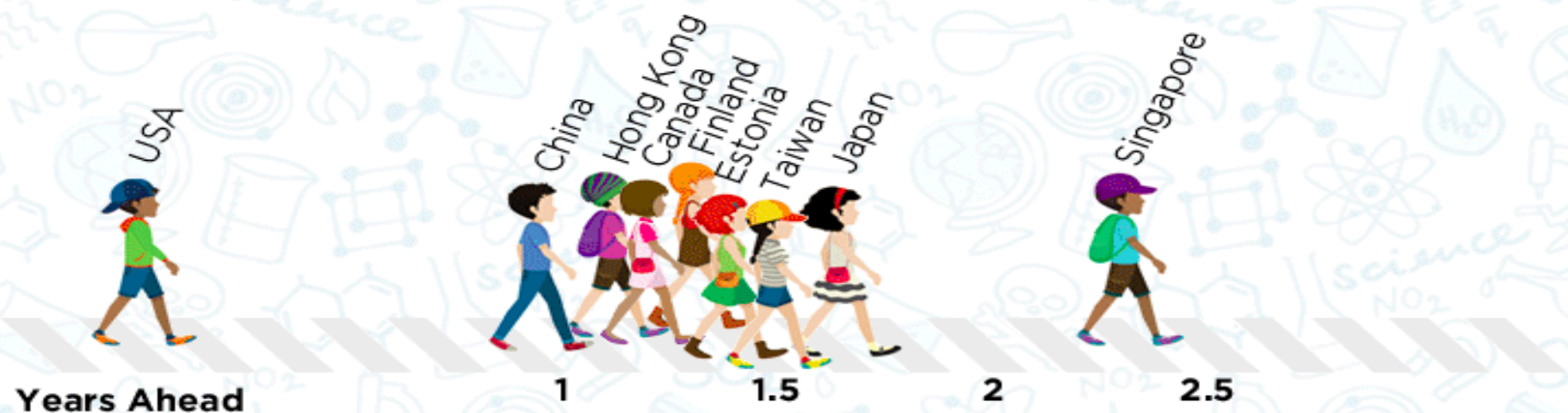


The gap is widest, however, in mathematics. Average students in **New Zealand, Germany, Finland, the Netherlands, Canada and Estonia** are **1-2 years ahead** of the average U.S. student in mathematics performance. Average students in **South Korea, Japan, China, Taiwan and Hong Kong** are **2-3 years ahead**. And the average student in **Singapore** is **almost 3.5 years ahead** of the average U.S. student in mathematics performance.

# Just How Far Behind Is the Average U.S. Student?

According to data from PISA 2015

## In Science



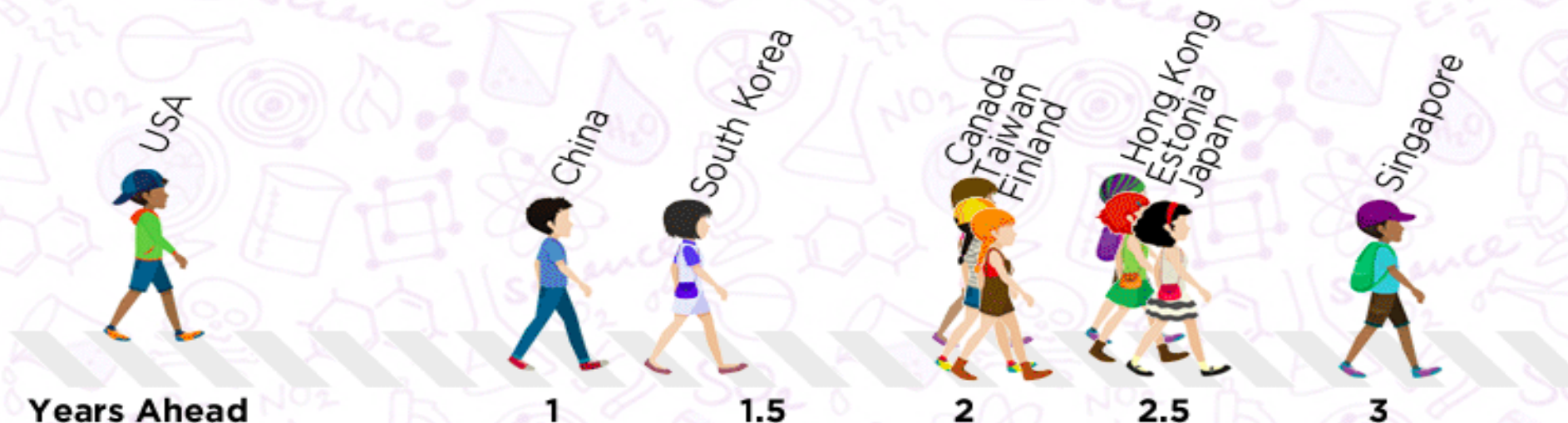
In science performance, average students in **China, Hong Kong, Canada, Estonia, Finland, Japan and Taiwan** are about **a year ahead** of the average U.S. student. And the average student in **Singapore** is **more than two full years ahead** of the average U.S. student.



# How Far Behind Are the Most At-Risk U.S. Students?

According to data from PISA 2015

## Low Performers



The lowest performing students, those that perform in the 25th percentile, in **China** and **South Korea** are around **a full year ahead** of their U.S. peers, and those in **Canada, Finland** and **Taiwan** are **two full years ahead** of their U.S. peers. That gap stretches to about **2.5 years** for students from **Hong Kong, Estonia** and **Japan** and to **3 full years** for students from **Singapore**.

# How Far Behind Are the Most At-Risk U.S. Students?

According to data from PISA 2015

## Immigrant Students



Immigrant students in **Estonia, New Zealand and Hong Kong** are **around a year ahead** of immigrant students in the U.S., while immigrant students in **Canada** are **almost two years ahead** and immigrant students in **Singapore** are **3.5 years ahead** of immigrant students in the U.S.

# How Far Behind Are the Most At-Risk U.S. Students?

According to data from PISA 2015

## Disadvantaged Students



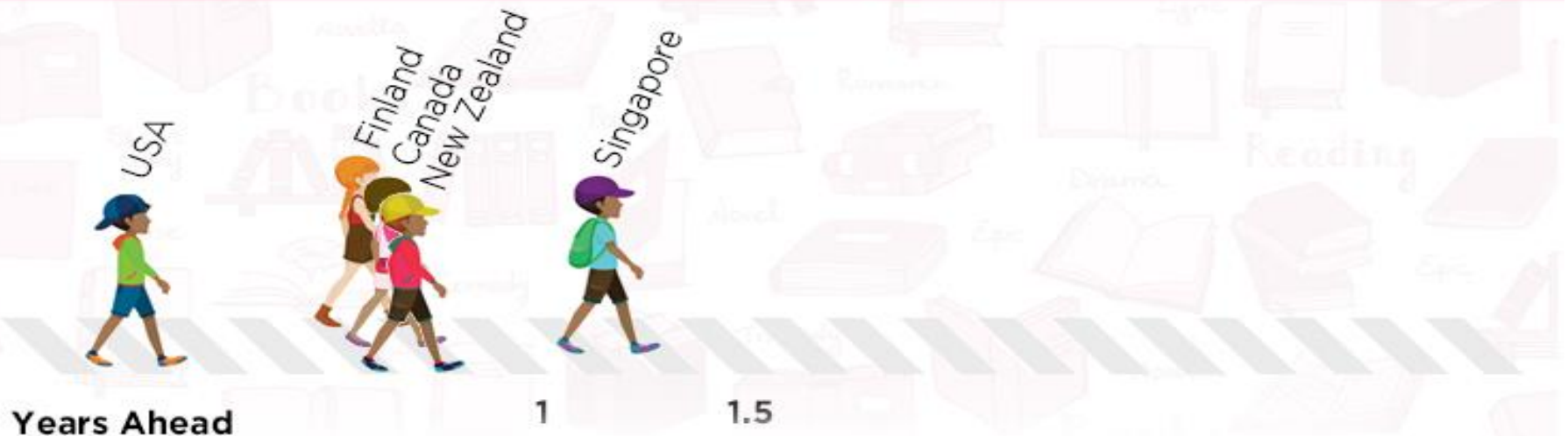
Among the poorest students, those from the lowest quartile of socioeconomic status, students from **Taiwan, South Korea, Canada and Finland** are around **a full year ahead** of their U.S. peers, and disadvantaged students in **Singapore, Japan, Estonia and Hong Kong** are closer to **1.5 years ahead** of similar students in the U.S.



# How Far Behind Are the Highest Achieving US Students?

According to data from PISA 2015

## In Reading

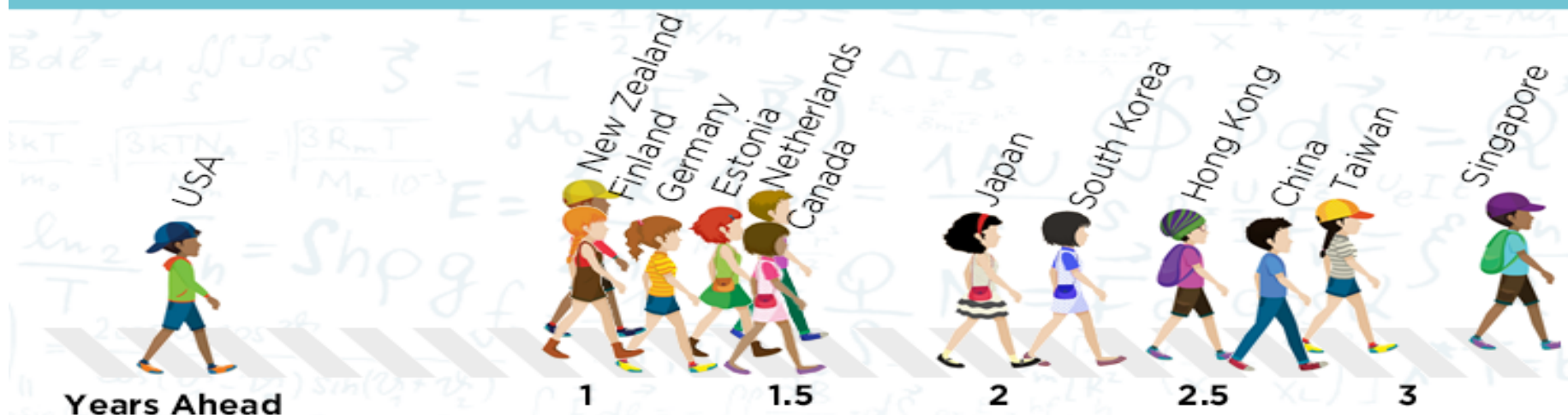


U.S. students perform best in reading, but even here students in the 90th percentile in the U.S. are **half a year behind** their peers in Finland, Canada, and New Zealand. And the best students in Singapore are **more than a year ahead** of the 90th percentile of U.S. students in reading performance.

# How Far Behind Are the Highest Achieving US Students?

According to data from PISA 2015

## In Mathematics



Even the very best American students lag far behind their peers in math performance. The best students in **New Zealand, Finland, Germany, Estonia, the Netherlands, Canada and Japan are 1-2 years ahead** of the best U.S. students in mathematics performance, while top-performing students in **South Korea, Hong Kong, China, and Taiwan are 2-3 years ahead**. And the top-performing students in **Singapore are almost 3.5 years ahead** of the top-performing U.S. student in mathematics performance.

# How Far Behind Are the

## Highest Achieving US Students?

According to data from PISA 2015

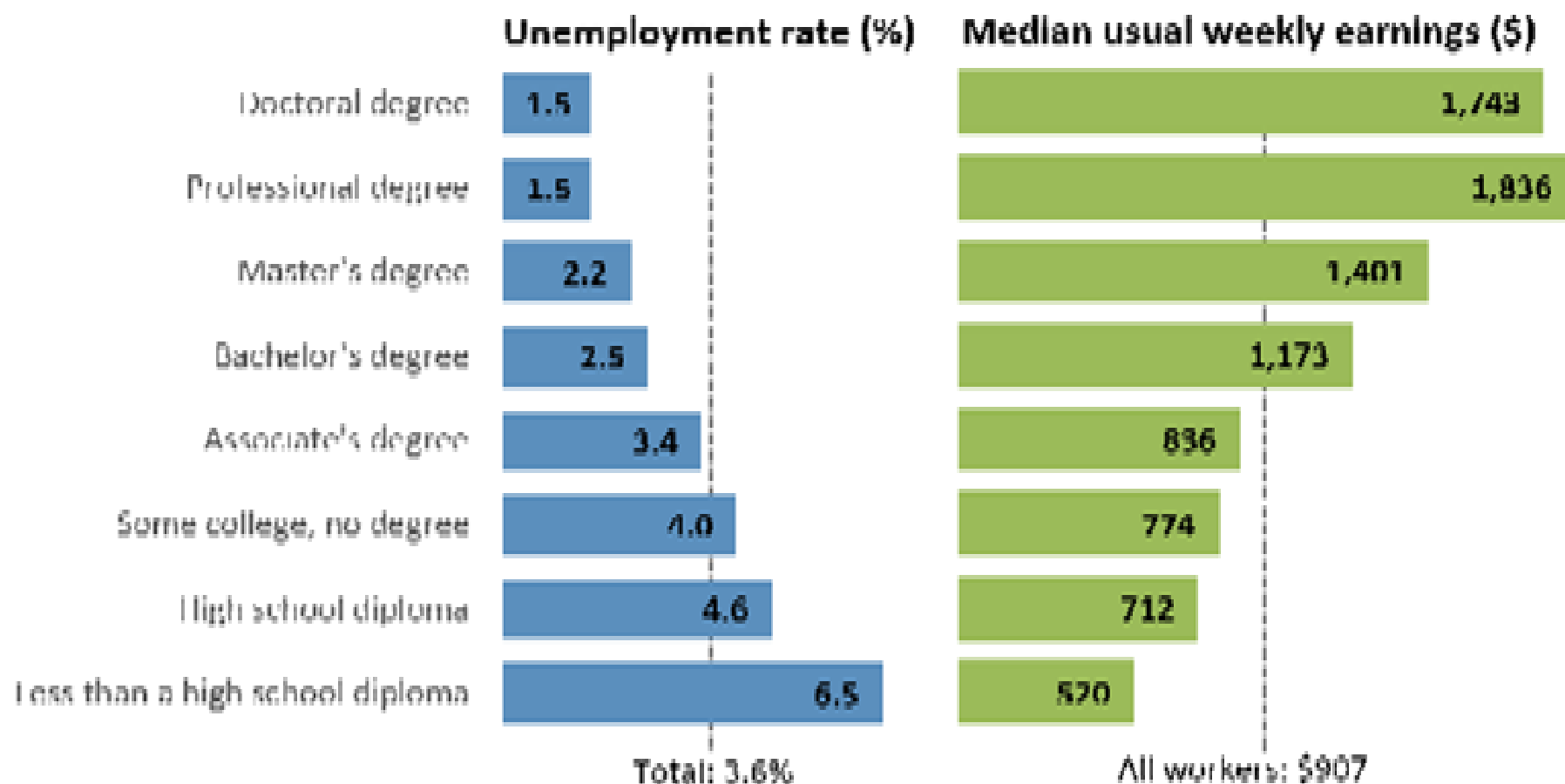
### In Science



Even the highest performing students in the U.S., those in the 90 percentile, are **a year behind** the best performing students in **Finland, Japan and Taiwan** in and almost **two years behind** the best students in **Singapore** in science performance.



## Unemployment rates and earnings by educational attainment, 2017



Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full time wage and salary workers.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

- What are your reactions to the data?
- What did you notice?
- How did this data make you feel?
- What are you wondering about?
- Why is this important?



# 10 Myths about Why We Cannot Compare Ourselves to Other International School Systems

1. Pass out cards to each person at your table.
1. Take turns reading the cards aloud to your table team.
1. Discuss one or two myths that resonated with you.

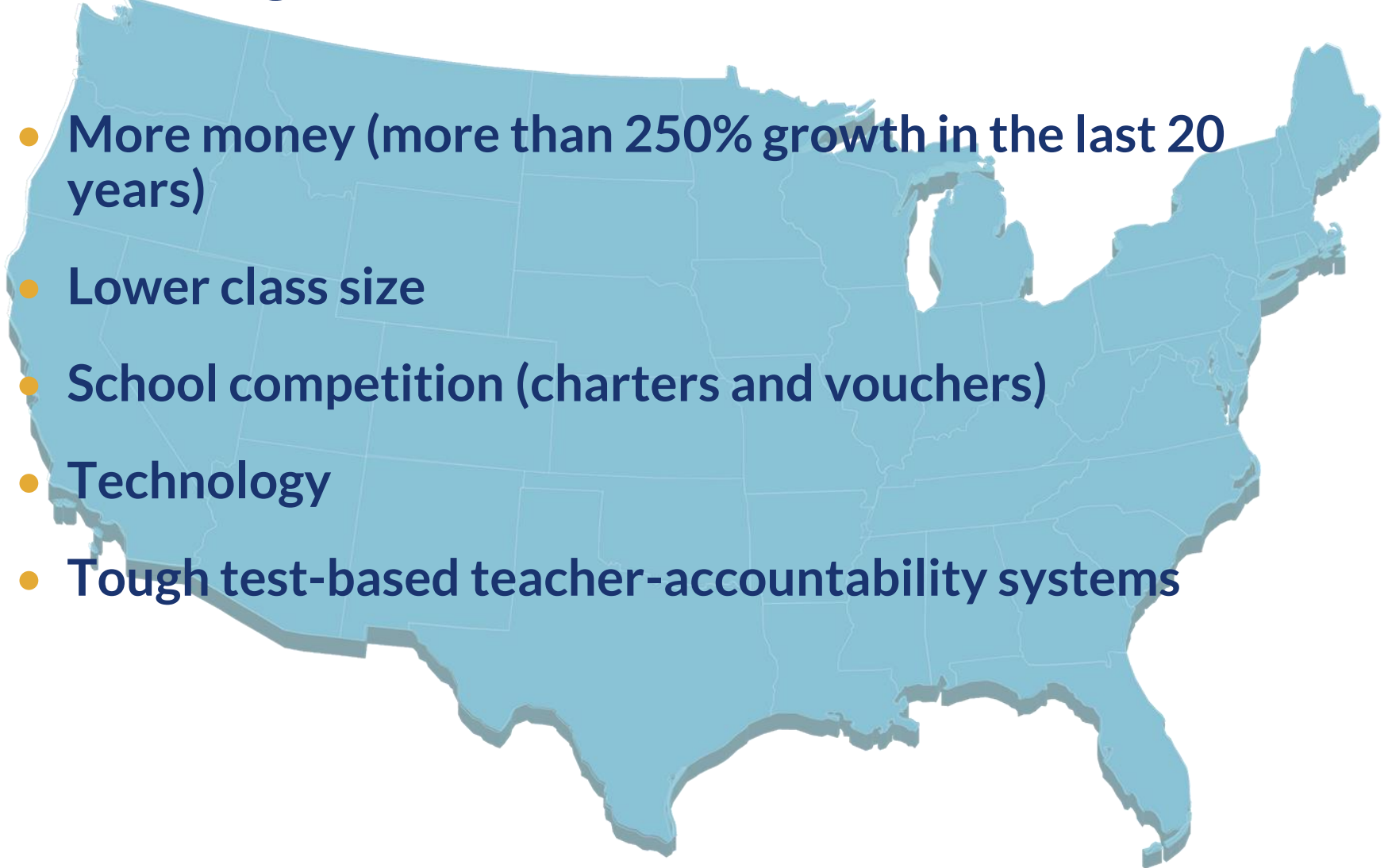




## Overview

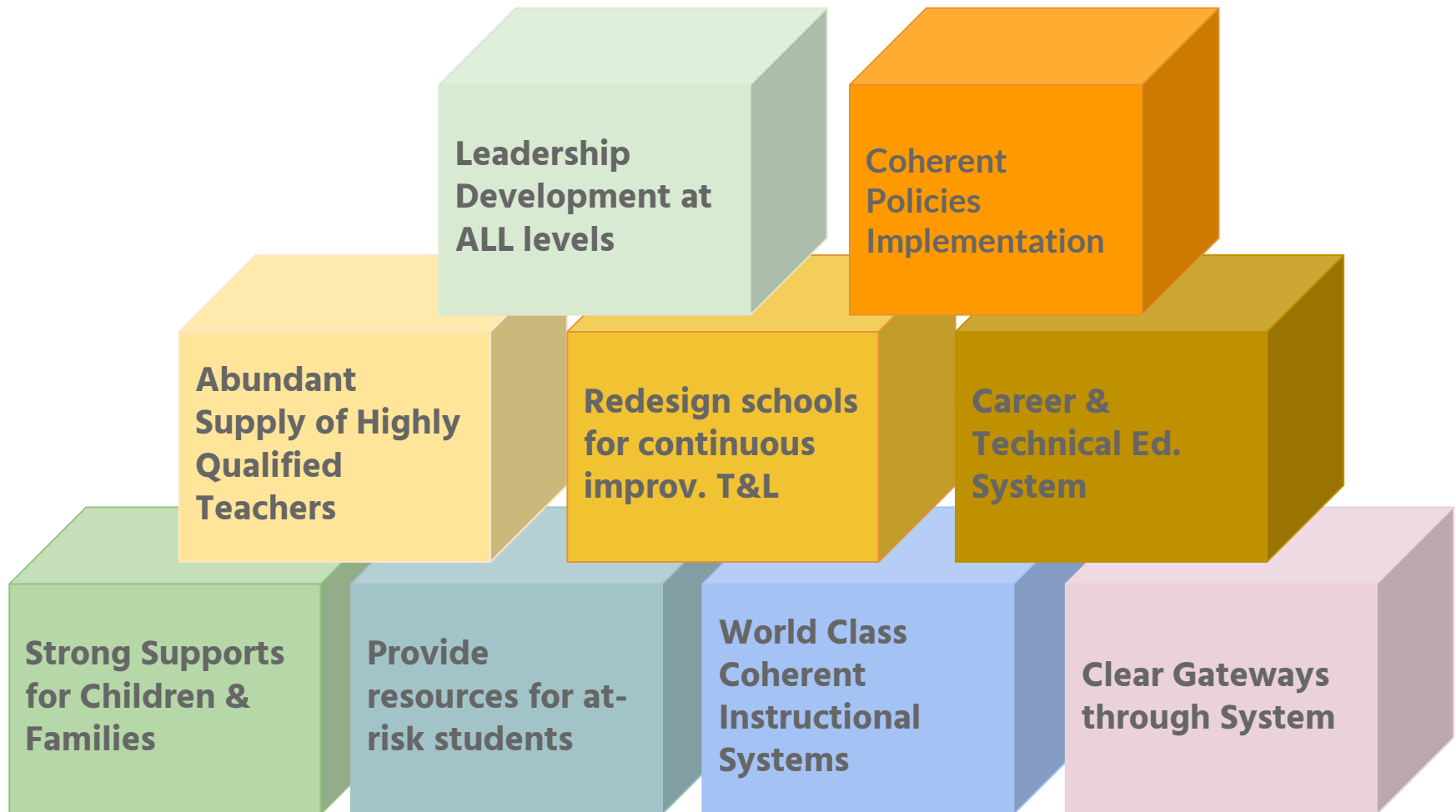
- In <50 years, gone from impoverished island with no natural resources and illiterate population to a country of 4.7 million people with living standards that match those of the most highly developed industrial nations.
- A top-performing country in the 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007 and 2011 TIMSS study
- Top performing PISA participant

## Reform Agenda Since 1970's

- 
- More money (more than 250% growth in the last 20 years)
  - Lower class size
  - School competition (charters and vouchers)
  - Technology
  - Tough test-based teacher-accountability systems

# How the Highest Performing Systems Responded

## "9 Building Blocks" for a World-Class System



# The Center on International Education Benchmarking

NISL

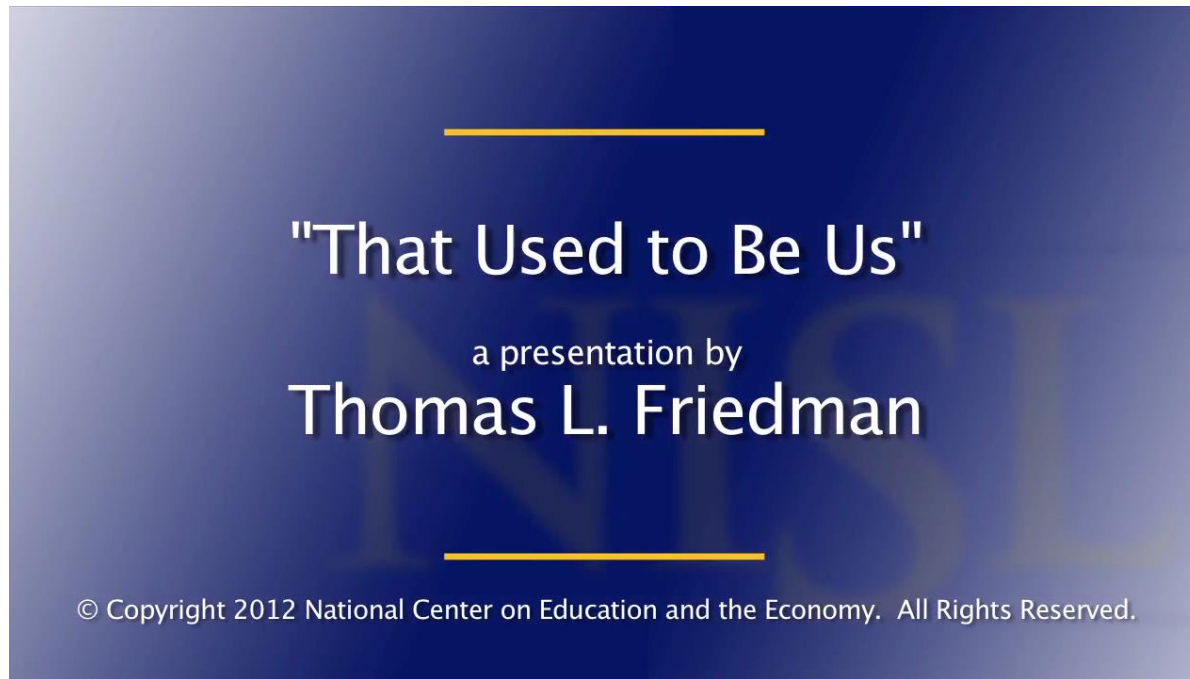
[www.ncee.org](http://www.ncee.org)



Ten Myths about Education in the United States as compared to other Industrialized Countries.



As you watch the video and we begin to think about Vision 2030, why is having a spirit of creativity and innovation important for our students?



Spanish CC

What are you thinking? Why is it important for us to get Vision 2030 right and for us to create a system that prepares our students for the global society, economy and the world of the future?

# SDUSD Vision 2030

What skills do we want our students to graduate with in order to compete locally/globally and make a positive difference?



# SDUSD Vision 2030

What skills do we want our students to graduate with in order to compete locally/globally and make a positive difference?

## Essential Competencies

### Cognitive



- Content Mastery
- Critical Thinking
- Problem Solving
- Creativity
- Innovation
- Civic Literacy

### Social & Interpersonal



- Flexibility
- Adaptability
- Initiative
- Self-Direction
- Productivity
- Accountability
- Metacognition - Learning How to Learn

### Emotional



- Social & Cross Cultural Skills
- Empathy
- Entrepreneurship
- Communication

# SDUSD Vision 2030/LCAP Stakeholder Input

## 1. Chart with your table group

“What skills do we want our students to graduate with in order to compete locally/globally and make a positive difference?”



## 2. Complete the Vision 2030/Grad Profile/LCAP Stakeholder Input Survey with your group.





# SDUSD Vision 2030/LCAP Stakeholder Input

With your team brainstorm how you can engage your stakeholders (students, parents, teachers, staff, community) back at your school site.

i.e. Family Friday, Town Hall, SSC, Student Panel



# SDUSD Vision 2030



## Vision 2030 & LCAP Input



Thank you.

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.sandiegounified.org/what-lcap>