



LITERACY REPORT CARD

SACRAMENTO COUNTY • JULY, 2019

SACRAMENTO LITERACY RATES ON THE RISE

READ ABOUT IT INSIDE

The purpose of the Sacramento County Community Literacy Map and this resulting annual report card is to illustrate Sacramento County’s progress on key literacy indicators over time and then identify where literacy resources and interventions are needed most in Sacramento County.

The Community Literacy Map and resulting Report Card is the product of an informal collective impact collaboration designed to increase awareness and resources on behalf of children’s’ literacy here in Sacramento County. This year, the Community Literacy Map gave Sacramento County the data it needed to create a more formal Literacy Movement that seeks to help all children in Sacramento County reach grade-level reading.

THE SACRAMENTO COUNTY COMMUNITY LITERACY MAP IS LIVE
Go to www.communityliteracymap.org today.

6th Annual Walk4Literacy



REGISTER EARLY!
walk4literacy.org

OCTOBER 26, 2019

LITERACY REPORT CARD

BROUGHT TO SACRAMENTO COUNTY BY:



PRODUCED BY:





Literacy Report Card | 2017/18 School Year

Sacramento County

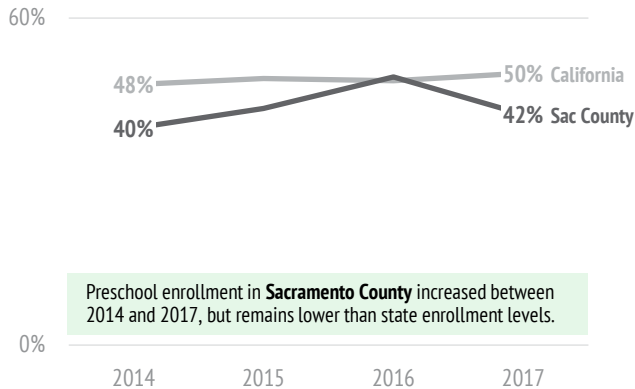
Literacy Indicators / Trends

These graphs compare trends for California, Sacramento County, and Sacramento County schools with youth literacy programming (Provider Schools) on several key literacy indicators. Youth literacy program providers target high need schools in the County. Trend years are based on the most current data available. See Page 2 for additional definitions and sources.

Early Childhood Education.

Percent of children ages 3-4 enrolled in preschool.

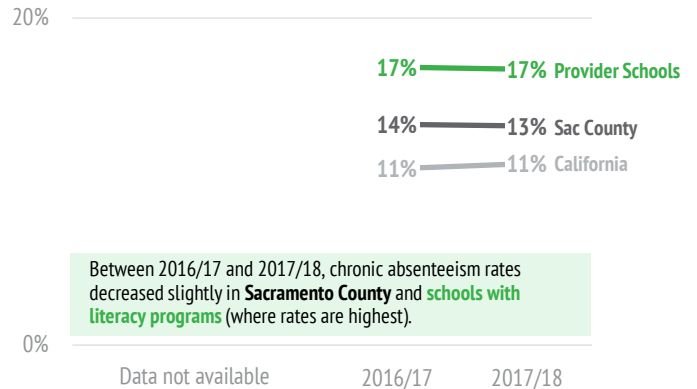
Preschool Enrollment



Chronic Absence.

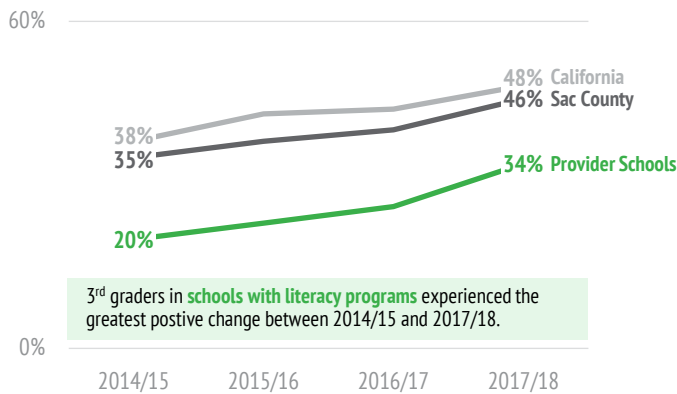
Percent of students reported chronically absent per enrollment.

Chronically Absent Students

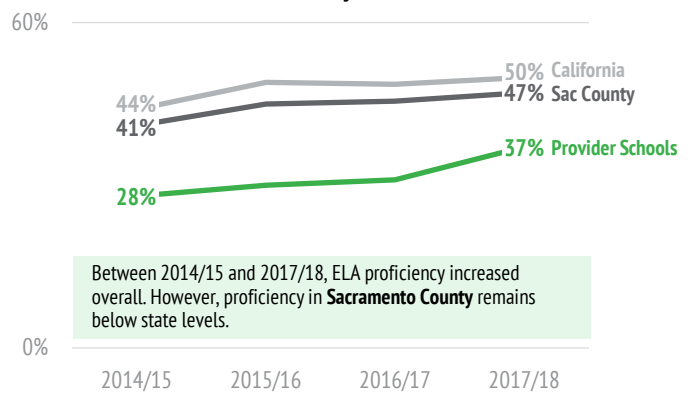


English Language Arts (ELA) Proficiency. Percent of students who met/exceeded CAASPP ELA standards.

ELA Proficiency | 3rd Graders

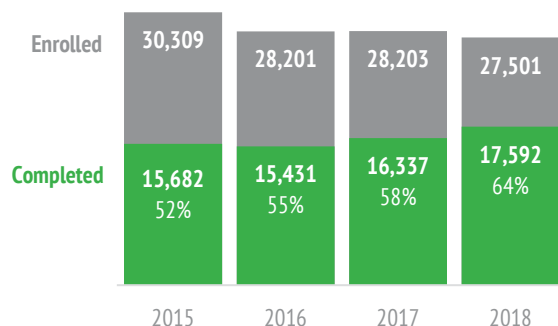


ELA Proficiency | All Grades



Public Library Summer Reading Program Participation | Sacramento County. Number of youth who enrolled and completed program.

Summer Reading Participation | Sacramento County



While enrollment has decreased slightly over time, the total number of youth completing Summer Reading is on the rise.



THE SACRAMENTO PUBLIC LIBRARY FOUNDATION

is pleased to announce that they have officially become the Sacramento convener for the Campaign for Grade-

Level Reading. If you would like to participate in creating Sacramento's Literacy Movement, please contact the Foundation directly by email at april@saclibraryfoundation.org or by calling 916-836-3540.

Literacy Report Card | 2017/18 School Year Sacramento County



The Literacy Report Card is a tool to measure the progress Sacramento County children are making toward achieving grade-level reading and writing.

This report will help philanthropists and education leaders determine what is needed

to advance children's literacy. The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, CAASPP¹ results combined with the summer reading, kindergarten readiness and school attendance data reveal some good news and some challenging news for Sacramento County.

The good news is 3rd grade reading levels in Sacramento County increased by 5.8 percentage points (approximately 1,150 3rd graders) between 2016/17 and 2017/18, and increased by 1.6 percentage points (approximately 3,235 children 3rd – 12th grade) in overall reading levels. These are significant increases and reflect the tremendous effort that Sacramento literacy providers have made to increase children's literacy. Among the 58 counties in California, Sacramento ranks 13th in increasing 3rd grade literacy levels this year, and 17th in increasing 3rd-12th grade literacy levels.

SUMMER READING

The Sacramento Public Library's Summer Reading Program has seen great successes and can boast an enrollment of 27,501 children with 17,592 children who completed the program by reading five age-appropriate books during summer of 2018. According to research, reading five age appropriate books is what it takes to hold onto earned reading skills². Our Library reaches nearly 10% of Sacramento County children and over 6% are reading five books. The Sacramento Public Library is to be commended for their tremendous effort and encouraged to continue growing its Summer Reading Program.

KINDERGARTEN READINESS

Preschool enrollment in Sacramento County has been on an upward trend since 2014, but decreased by 8 percentage points in 2017/18. Fortunately, the new Governor of the State of California, Gavin Newsom, is aware of the need to increase preschool enrollment and is expanding the State's budget to reflect this priority. Governor Newsom increased the state budget in 2019 by \$2.4 billion for early childhood programs and aims to enact universal preschool for all low-income children in California³. Here in Sacramento, local organizations such as First 5 Sacramento, the Central Valley Foundation and the Sacramento Public Library are also working to expand early childhood education opportunities throughout Sacramento.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

School attendance is the third primary factor effecting a child's ability to achieve grade-level reading. School attendance is especially important in early years because children learn to read during the Kindergarten to 3rd grade school years. By the eighth grade, attendance becomes the number one predictor of high school dropout rates. In 2018, chronic absence⁴ in Sacramento County decreased to 13%, while the State average slightly increased but remained at 11%. The United Way California Capital Region has been working to bring school districts together to develop mechanisms to help more children attend school regularly.

¹ Literacy rates for grade-school children in California are measured annually through the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, CAASPP.

² Kim, J.S. (2004). Summer reading and the ethnic achievement gap. *Journal of Education for Students Placed at Risk*, 9(2), 169-188.

³ Governor Newsom's proposal for early childhood education (<https://earlyedgecalifornia.org/governor-newsoms-early-childhood-investment-proposals-2019>)

⁴ Chronic absenteeism is defined by California Department of Education as missing 10% or more of total school days.

Literacy Report Card | 2017/18 School Year Sacramento County

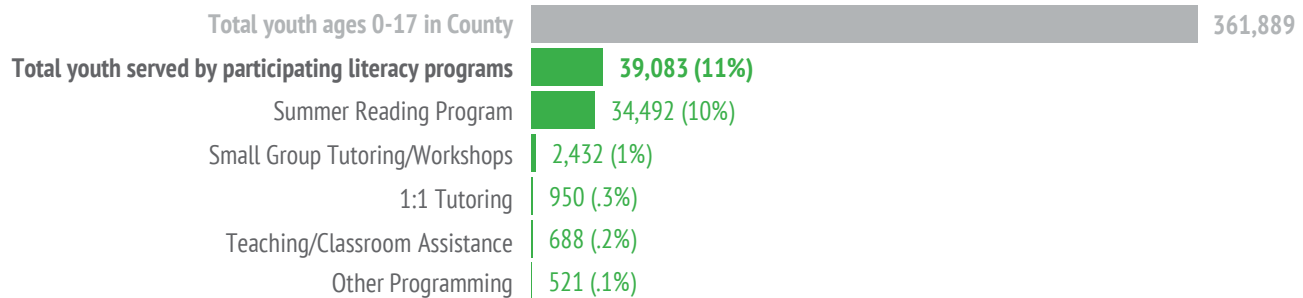


Sacramento County Literacy Programming | 2-Year Comparison

Literacy Programming by Participating Literacy Program Providers	2016/17	2017/18	% change
Number of books read in Summer Reading Program	339,793	470,316	+38%
Number of participating literacy program locations	52	65	+25%
<i>Percent of public schools in County with participating literacy programs</i>	14%	17%	+25%
Number of youth served by participating literacy programs	34,157	39,083	+14%
<i>Percent of youth in County served by participating literacy programs</i>	9%	11%	+14%
Number of participating literacy program providers	8	9	+13%
Hours of literacy programming provided*	50,051	48,061	-4%

*Hours of literacy programming for Teach for America not included due to difference in programming between 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Youth Served by Participating Literacy Programs in 2017/18 by Type of Program (n=39,083)



Participating Literacy Program Providers

- 916Ink
- City Year Sacramento
- College Track Sacramento
- Improve Your Tomorrow
- Reading Partners Sacramento
- Sacramento Chinese Community Service Center (SCCSC) Experience Corps
- Sacramento Public Library Summer Reading Program
- Teach for America California Capital Valley
- United Way California Capital Region (UWCCR) Experience Corps & Campaign for Grade Level Reading

Definitions of Literacy Indicators & Sources

Early Childhood Education. The percent of children ages three to four who are enrolled in school (i.e., nursery school, preschool). *Source:* US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, Table S1401: School Enrollment <https://factfinder.census.gov/>

Chronic Absence. Chronic absenteeism rate. Students are determined to be chronically absent if they were enrolled for a total of 30 days or more at the selected reporting level during the academic year and they were absent for 10% or more of the days they were expected to attend. CDE began tracking this data in 2016/17. *Source:* California Department of Education, DataQuest <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

Note: Chronic Absenteeism replaced Truancy as a measure of school attendance in 2016. Truancy is no longer reported in DataQuest.

English Language Arts (ELA) Proficiency | 3rd Grade/All Grades. California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) outcomes are reported in terms of four levels of achievement: Level 1 (standard not met), Level 2 (standard nearly met), Level 3 (standard met), and Level 4 (standard exceeded). These correspond to a set of achievement level descriptors that are aligned with the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) and the Smarter Balanced assessment. Based on their CAASPP scaled scores, students fall into one of the four categories of performance. Students performing at Level 3 (standard met) and Level 4 (standard exceeded) are considered on track to demonstrating the knowledge and skills necessary for college and career readiness. *Source:* California Department of Education, CAASPP <https://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/>

Public Library Summer Reading Program Participation | Sacramento County. The percent of youth enrolled in the Public Library Summer Reading Program who finished the program (read at least five books). *Source:* California Library Association, Summer at Your Library <https://calchallenge.org/>

Total Youth Ages 0-17 in County. The total number of children and youth in Sacramento County aged 0-17 years old. *Source:* US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates 2013-2017, Table B01001: Sex by Age <https://factfinder.census.gov/>