

Testimony to the Texas Commission on Public School Finance



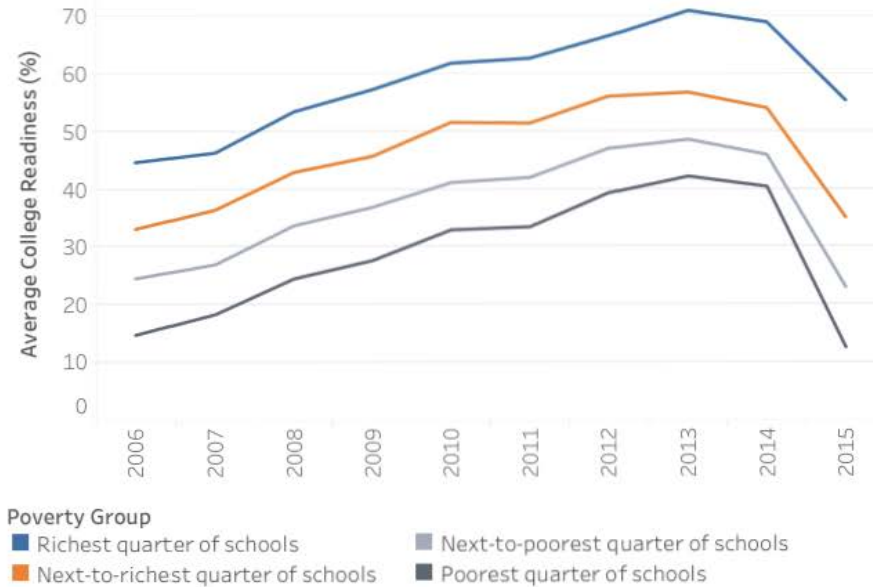
March 19, 2018

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Texas' academic achievement growth has stopped

Texas College Readiness, schools of different poverty concentration



College Readiness of high school graduates 2006-2015. Schools grouped in attendance-weighted quartiles by wealth based on percentage of students eligible for free and reduced lunch. [Source](#): Texas Education Agency, TAPR and AEIS.

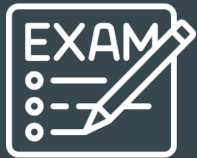
Resulting from changes made since 2010



Reduction in state funding by \$5 Billion



Lowering of graduation standards, especially in STEM



Weakening of accountability system

Texas is not keeping up with rising workforce expectations

59%

of all Texas jobs will require some postsecondary training by 2020, up from 57% in 2010

Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce

20.9%

of students in Texas who began 8th grade in 2005 and received a certificate or degree from a Texas college or university within six years of their anticipated high school graduation date

Houston Endowment & Texas Tribune

Texas must purposefully invest in public education



Increase public
education
expenditures



Target investments
to workforce-
aligned outcomes



Account for
variation in cost of
education across
the state