

California Public School Facility Facts

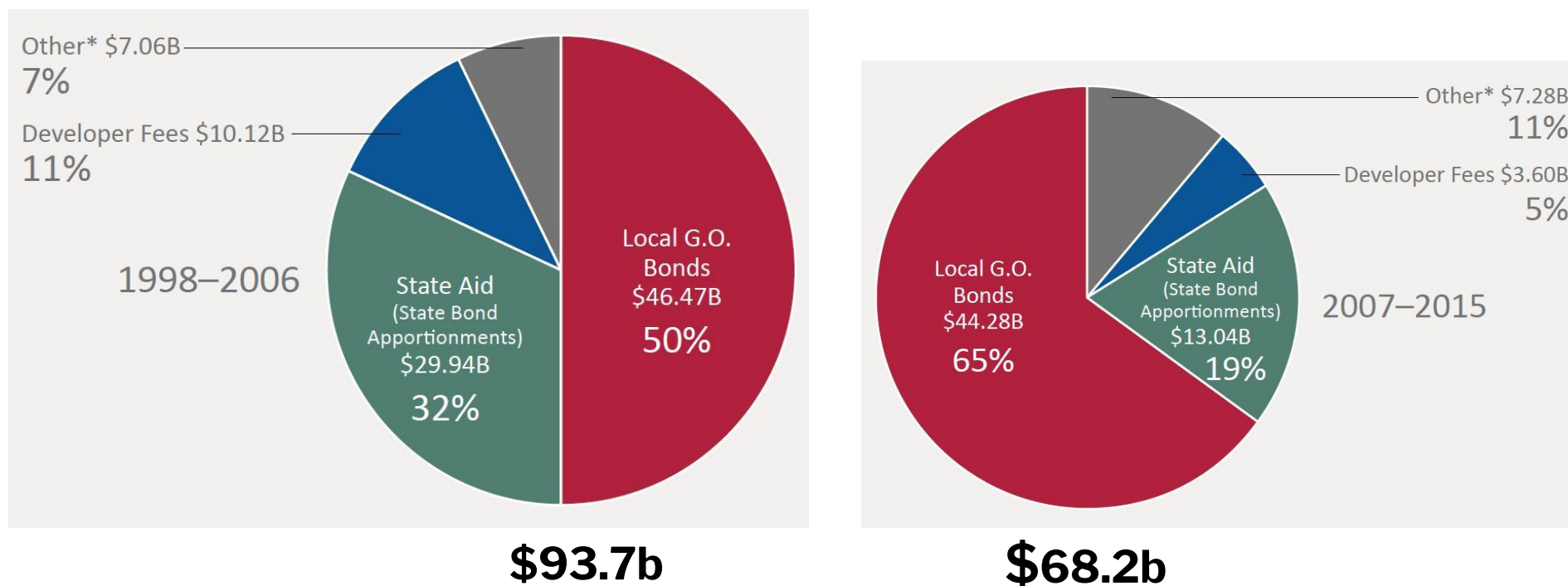
K-12 students	6 million
K-12 school districts	944
K-12 public schools	~10,000
Estimated total square feet	550 million
Estimated acreage	125,000
Estimated number of classrooms	310,000
% over 25 years old	75%
% 50+ years old	30%
% 70+ years old	10%
Estimated number of portable classrooms	75,000+



Jeff Vincent
Director

Sources of Revenue for School Construction and Modernization, 1998-2015

Figure 1: Portion of Total Facility Revenues from Major Funding Sources and Change Over Time (Dollars in Billions)



*Includes revenue from: 1) successful Mello-Roos and School Facility Improvement District (SFID) elections; 2) Certificates of Participation (COPs), which represent short-term debt; 3) revenue from the sale or lease of land and/or buildings; 4) federal aid; and 5) other smaller sources of revenue.

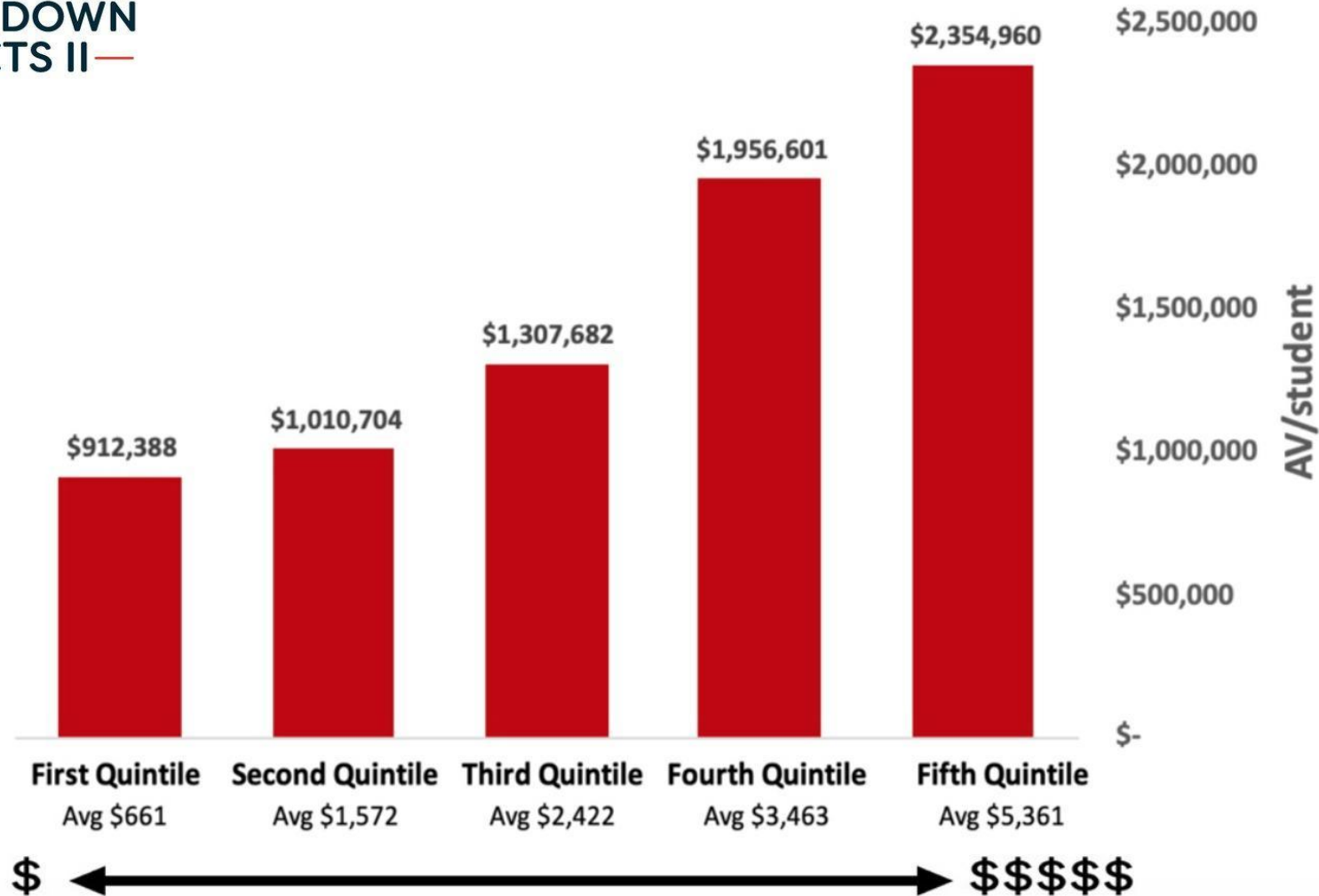
Data: California Department of Education, J200 and SACS accounting records. Revenues adjusted for inflation and reported in real 2016 dollars. The revenues from each of the sources may not add up to the total due to rounding.

State Modernization Program funds go disproportionately to wealthier districts

1998-2017 (2016\$)



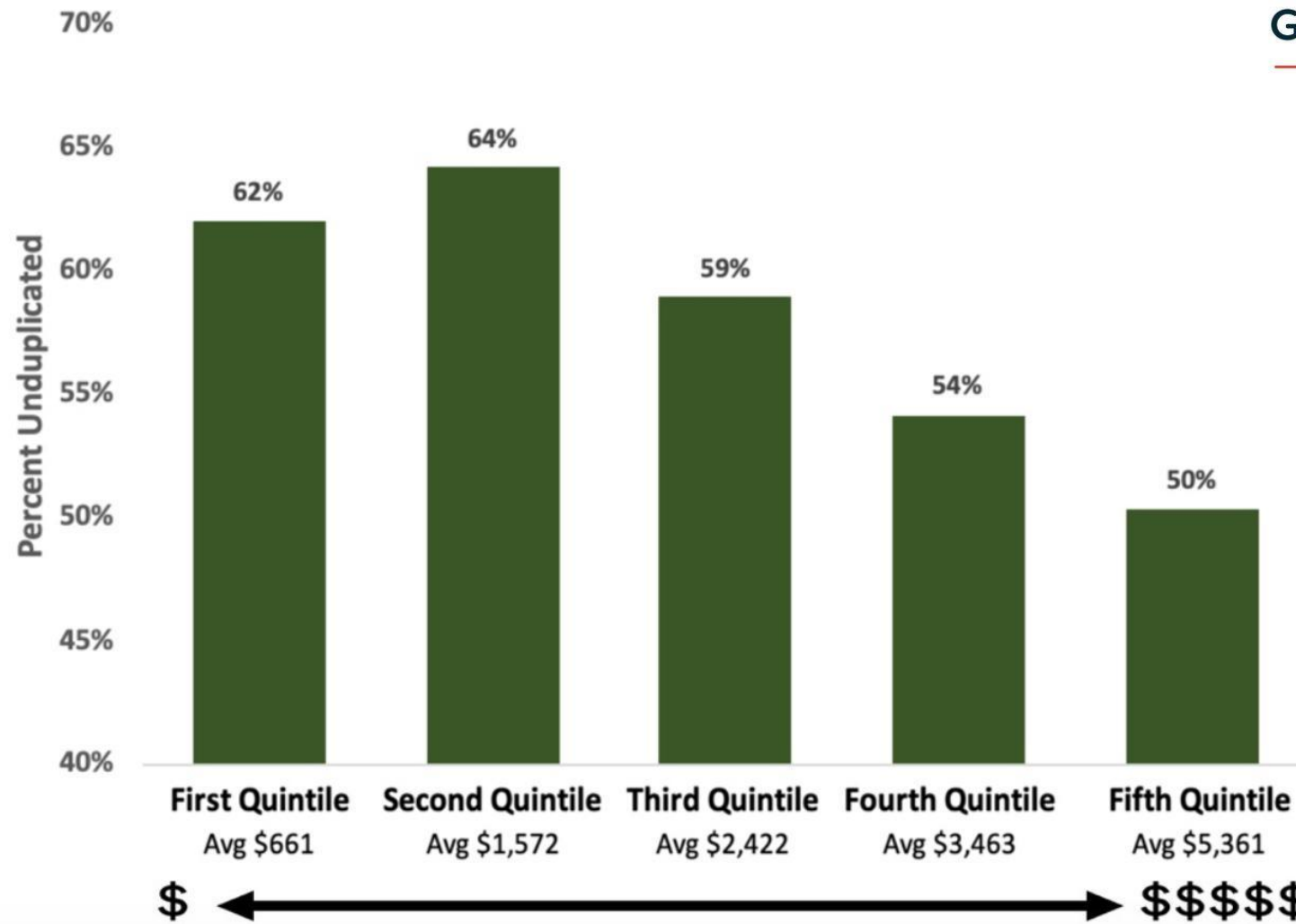
GETTING DOWN
— TO FACTS II —



State Modernization Program funds go disproportionately to wealthier students 1998-2017 (2016\$)



GETTING DOWN
— TO FACTS II —



School Facilities Matter

Poor quality school facilities negatively impact school climate, teacher effectiveness, student achievement and health, and overall school quality.

In their review of the peer-reviewed literature, researchers at the Harvard School of Public Health conclude that the scientific case is clear that the school building is foundational to student success:

"The evidence is unambiguous - the school building impacts student health, thinking, and performance."¹⁰

Allen, J.G. et al. 2017. Foundations for Student Success: How School Buildings Influence Student Health, Thinking and Performance. Cambridge: Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Harvard Center for Health and the Global Environment. <https://schools.forhealth.org/>

LAUSD findings:

- ES students saw significant achievement gains when switching from old facilities to new facilities - gains equal to 35 add'l school days per year.
- 4 years in a new school increases test scores by 10% of a standard deviation in math, and 5% in English-language arts.

-Welsh et al. 2012. PACE Policy Brief.

-Lafortune & Schönholzer. 2018. UC Berkeley.