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# Understanding the Effects of School Funding

## Technical Appendix

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Appendix A. Supplementary Tables and Figures

Julien Lafortune

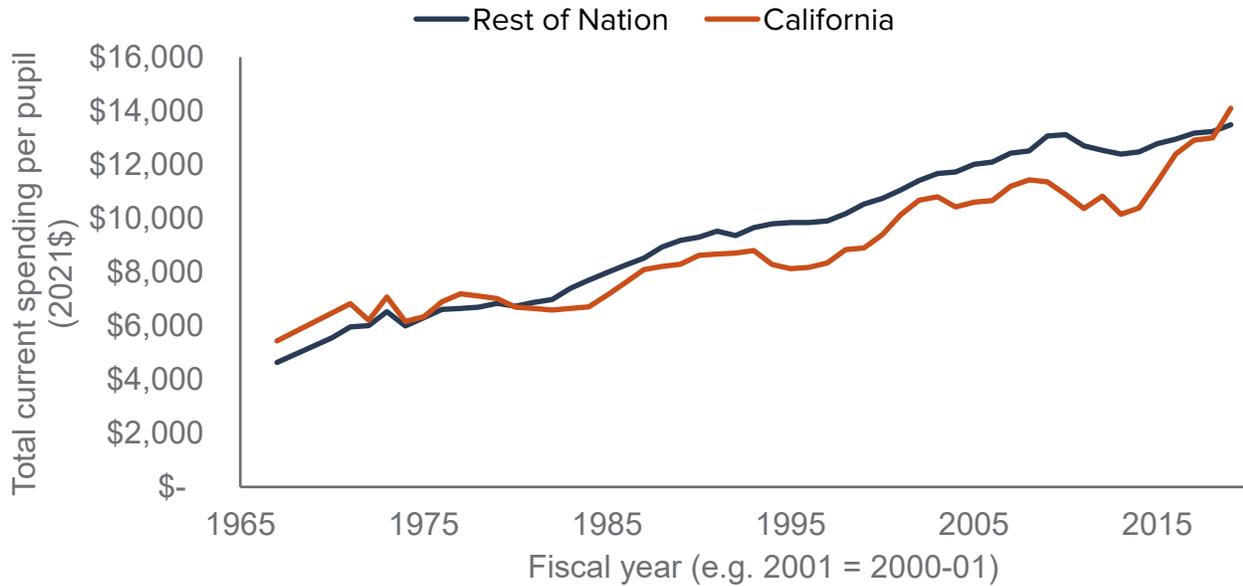
with research support from Joseph Herrera

Supported with funding from the Stuart Foundation and the Dirk and Charlene Kabcenell Foundation.

# Appendix A. Supplementary Tables and Figures

**FIGURE A1**

While spending per student more than doubled since the 1970s, it was lower in California than other states most years

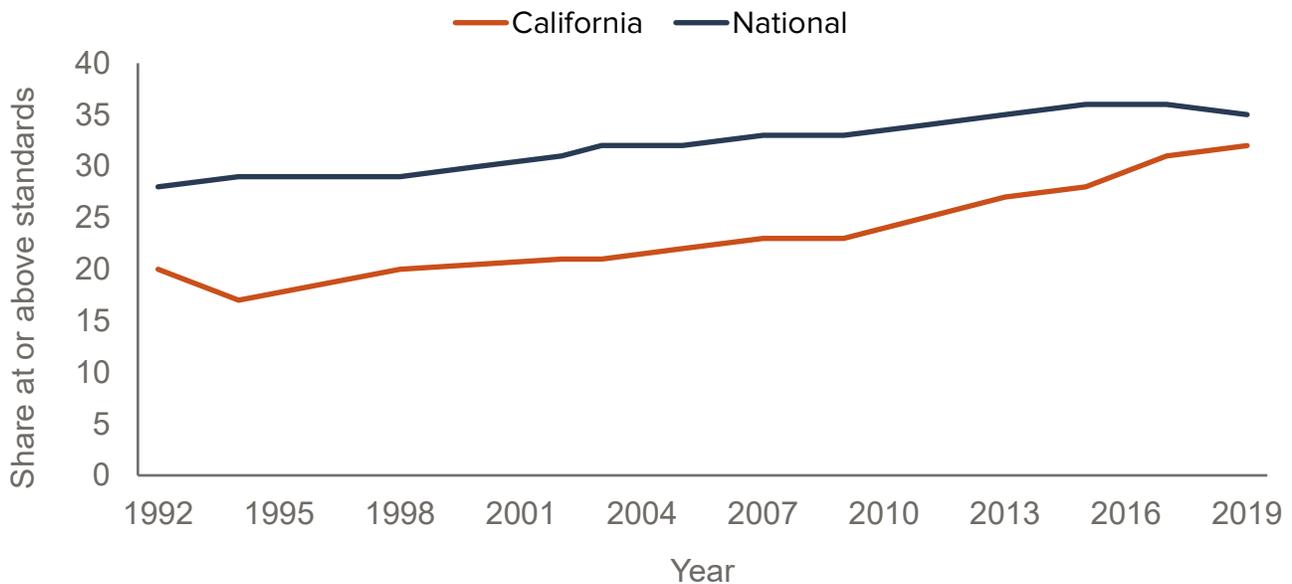


SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics (F-33 survey); Census of Governments; author's calculations.

NOTE: Average current per-pupil spending constructed using district-level data. Averages are weighted by student enrollment. Charter schools are included. Administrative districts are excluded. Expenditures are inflation-adjusted to June 2021 dollars using the CPI-U.

**FIGURE A2**

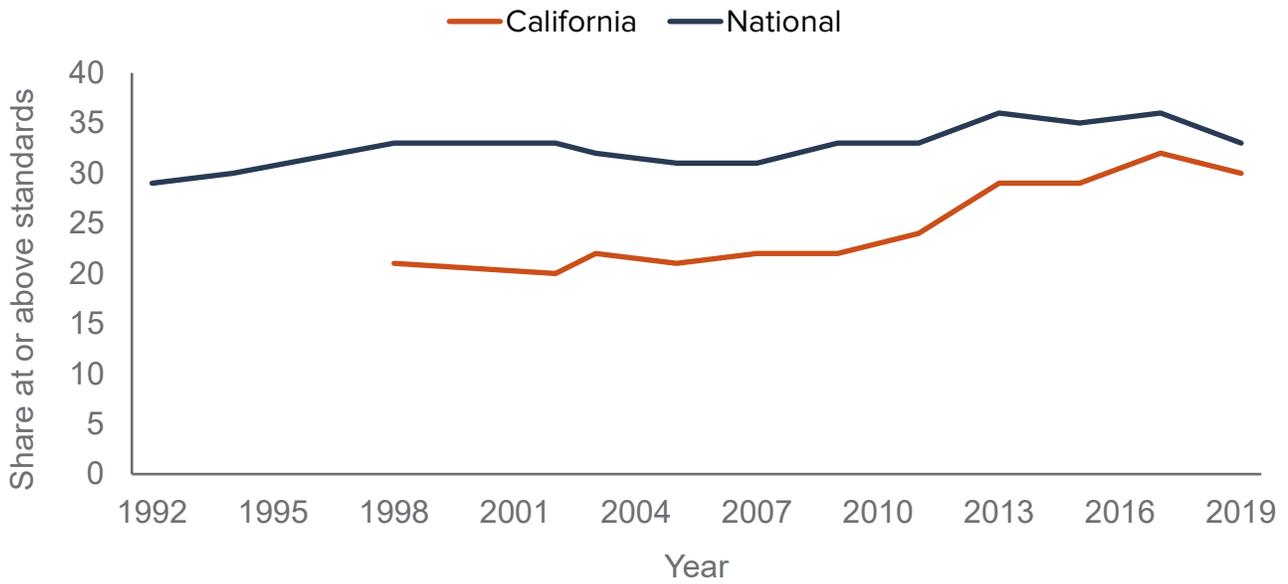
NAEP G4 Reading



SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress; authors' calculations.

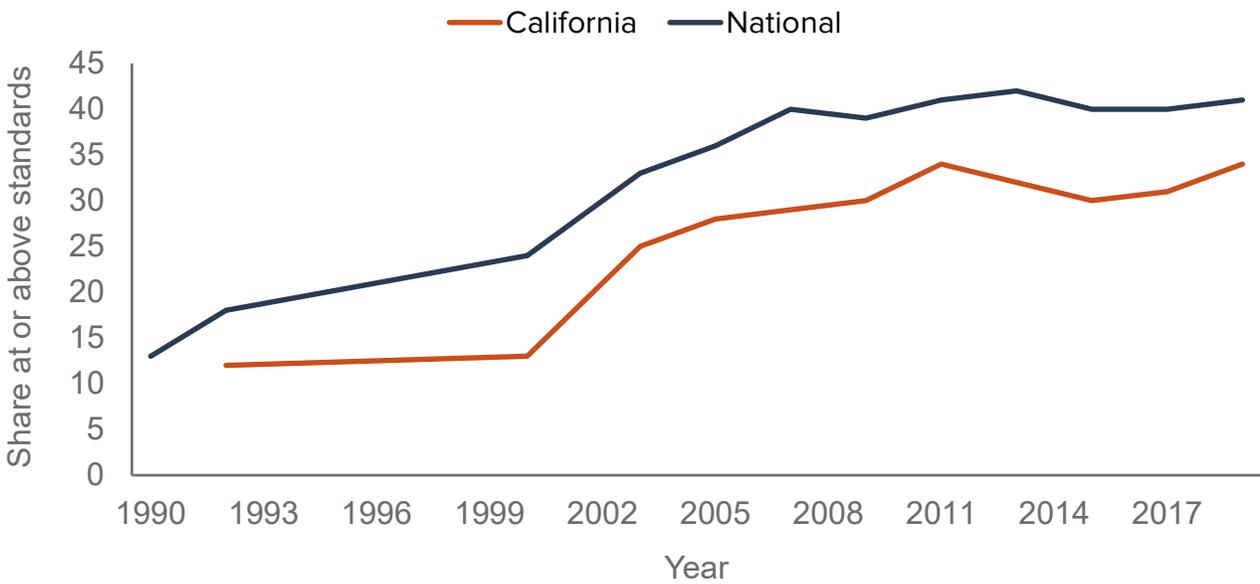
NOTE: Share meeting or exceeding NAEP standards shown for each year the NAEP was administered at the national and/or state level, for 4<sup>th</sup> grade reading.

**FIGURE A3**  
NAEP G8 Reading



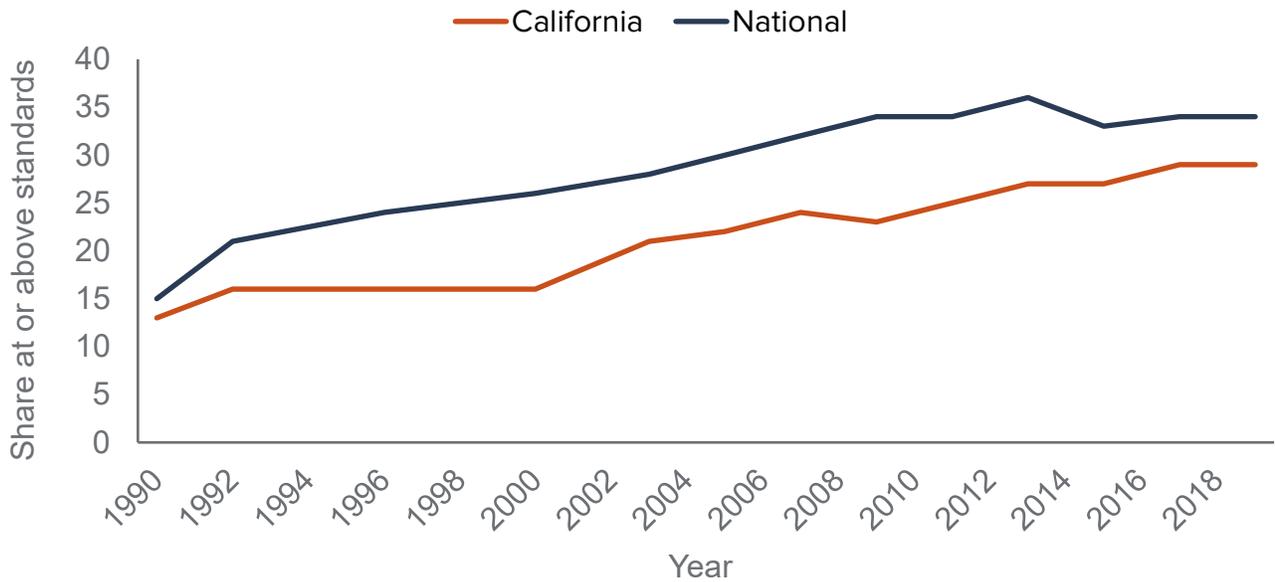
SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress; authors' calculations.  
NOTE: Share meeting or exceeding NAEP standards shown for each year the NAEP was administered at the national and/or state level, for 8<sup>th</sup> grade reading.

**FIGURE A4**  
NAEP G4 Math



SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress; authors' calculations.  
NOTE: Share meeting or exceeding NAEP standards shown for each year the NAEP was administered at the national and/or state level, for 4<sup>th</sup> grade math.

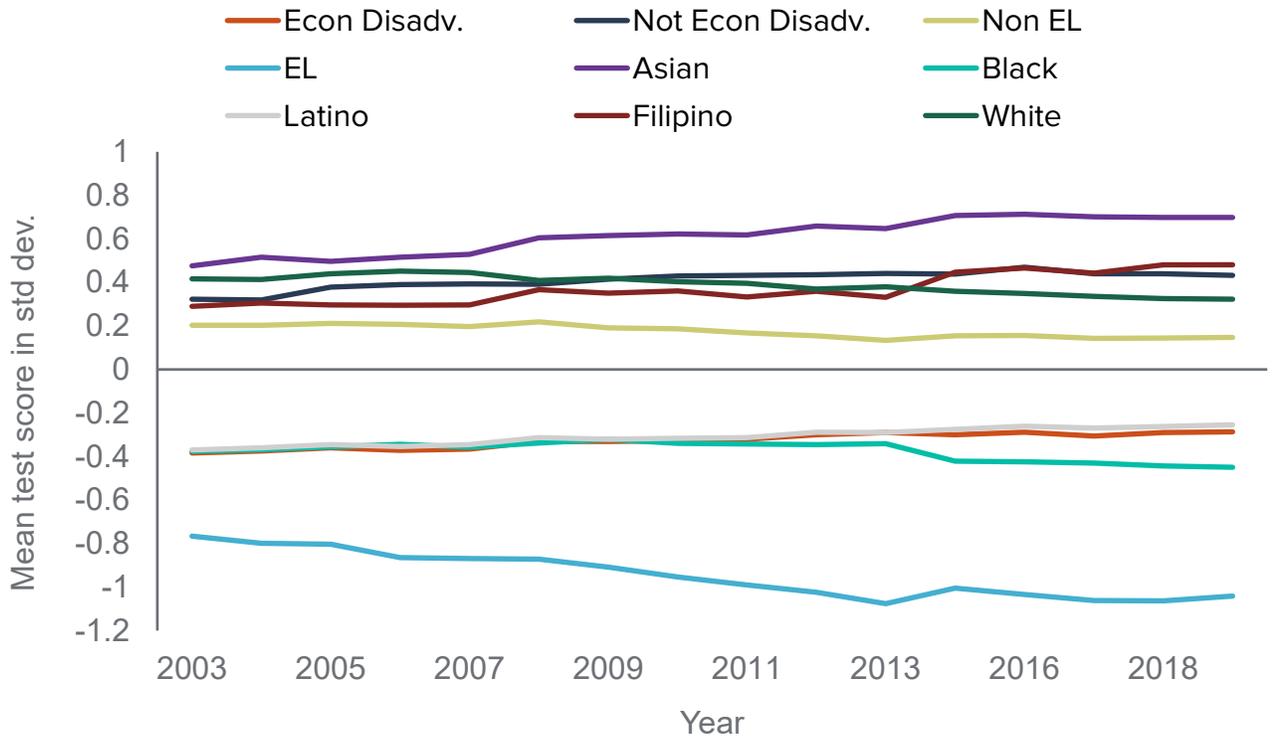
**FIGURE A5**  
NAEP G8 Math



SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress; authors' calculations.

NOTE: Share meeting or exceeding NAEP standards shown for each year the NAEP was administered at the national and/or state level, for 8<sup>th</sup> grade math

**FIGURE A6**  
California Achievement Gaps, G8 ELA

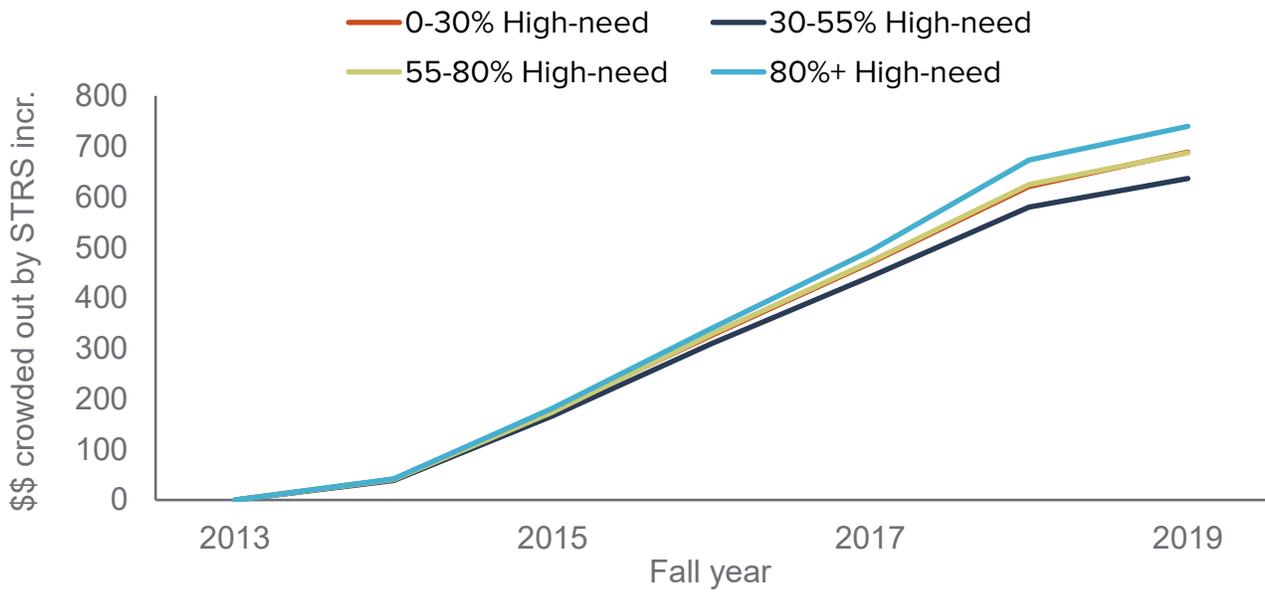


SOURCE: California Department of Education, California Standards Test (CST) and Smarter Balanced (SBAC); authors' calculations.

NOTE: Scores are shown in standard deviation units, relative to the California-wide subject-grade-year mean and standard deviation. Note that a one standard deviation increase reflects an increase of 34 percentile points from the mean.

**FIGURE A7**

Per-student dollars crowded out by pension contribution increases since 2013-14, by district share high-need (California)



SOURCE: California Department of Education, Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS) data and unduplicated pupil count data (UPC); authors' calculations.

NOTE: Per-student dollars spent on STRS contribution rate increases, calculated by multiplying the percentage point increase by a district's annual per-pupil certificated salary spending. Inflation-adjusted amounts are reported (2020\$). Averages are shown for each bin of a district's share high-need, or the unduplicated pupil percentage (UPP) of low-income, English Learner, and/or foster youth students. Averages within bins are weighted by average daily attendance (ADA). Note that the 0-30% bin overlaps with the 55-80% bin in most years and thus the line is not fully visible on the figure.



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