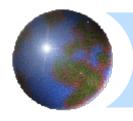
# Globally Challenged: Are U. S. Students Ready to Compete?

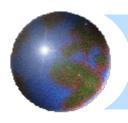
Paul E. Peterson, Ludger Woessmann, Eric A. Hanushek, and Carlos Lastra

Learning from the International Experience
Program on Education Policy and Governance
Harvard University
August 2011

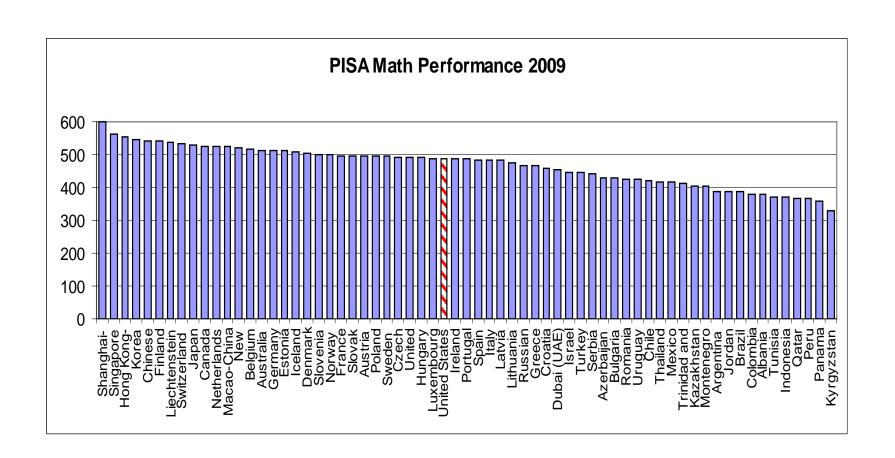


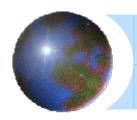
## **International Comparisons**

- Extensive assessments of math, science, and reading skills
- International comparisons largely ignored by U.S.
- U.S. scores portend bleak future
- Current recession costs dwarfed by schooling crisis

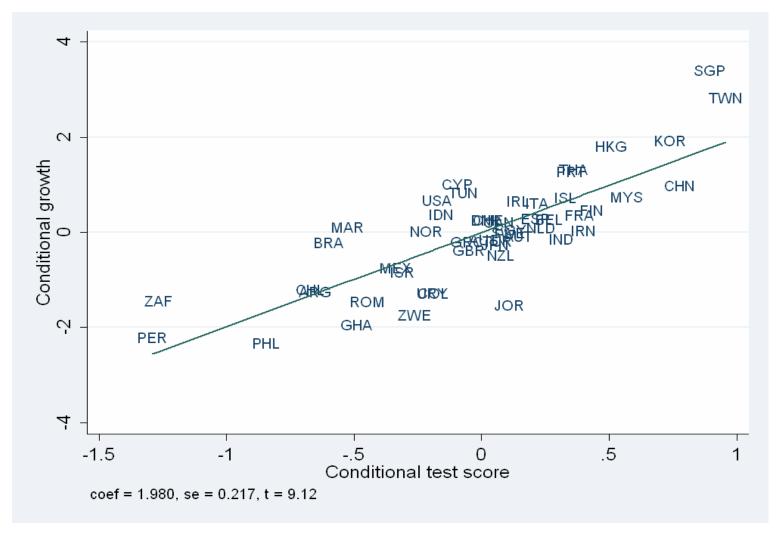


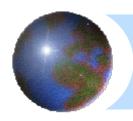
#### International Math Rankings - PISA 2009



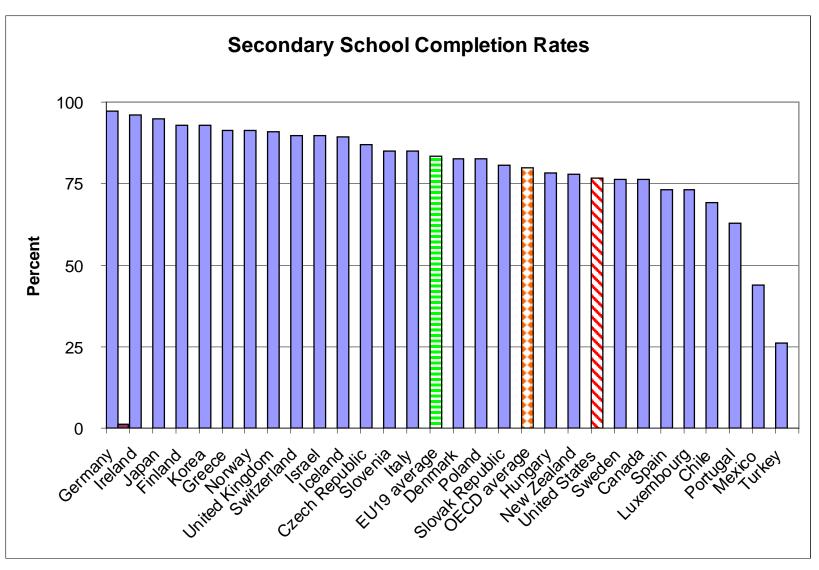


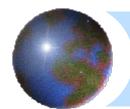
# Cognitive Skills and Economic Growth





#### **Secondary School Completion**



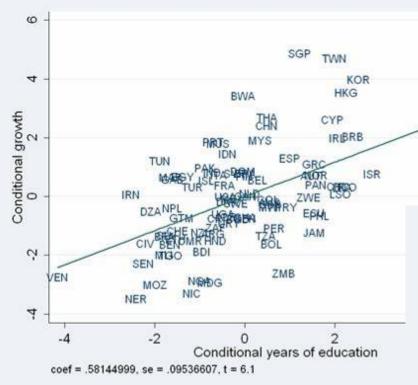


### Years of Schooling and Economic

#### Growth

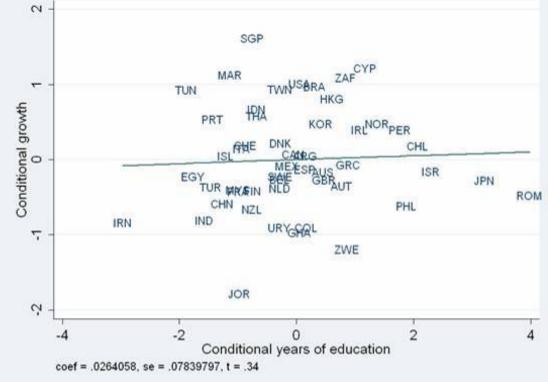
JPN

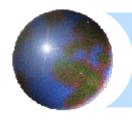
ROM



Without quality control

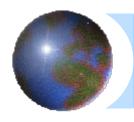
#### With quality control



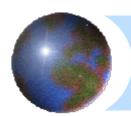


#### **Projections of Value of Improved Schooling**

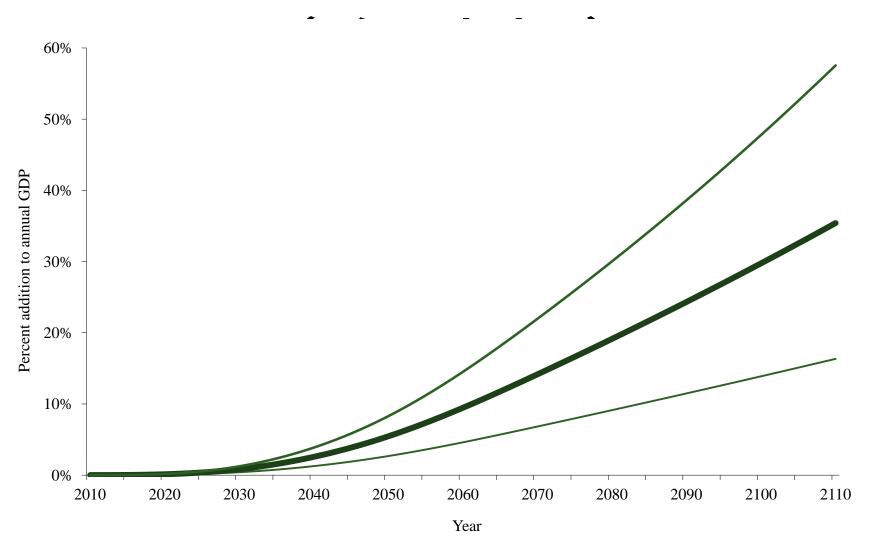
- Assume future looks like past
- Improve schools over 20 years
- Calculate added GDP based on history
- Discount future over lifetime of somebody born today

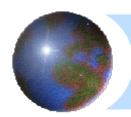


- Scenario 1
  - Achievement improves by 25 points (1/4 s.d.)

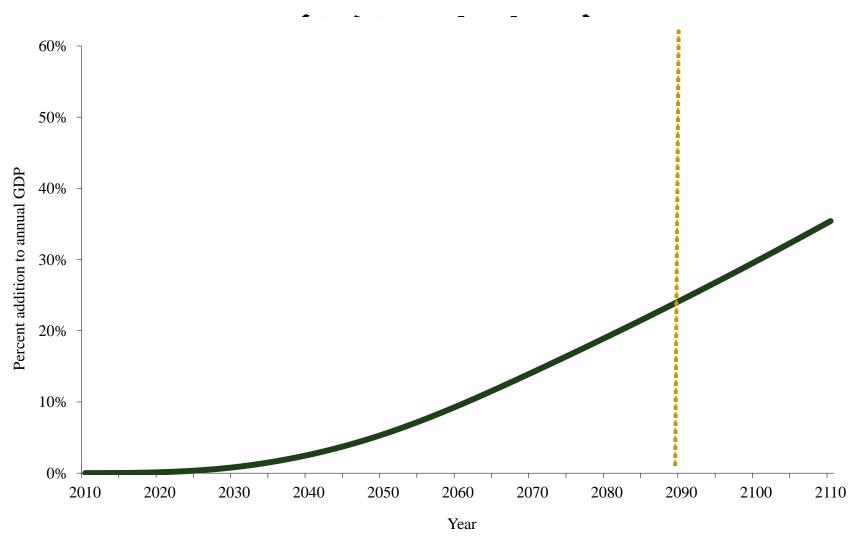


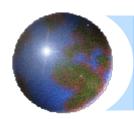
# Annual Gains from 25 PISA-Points Improvement



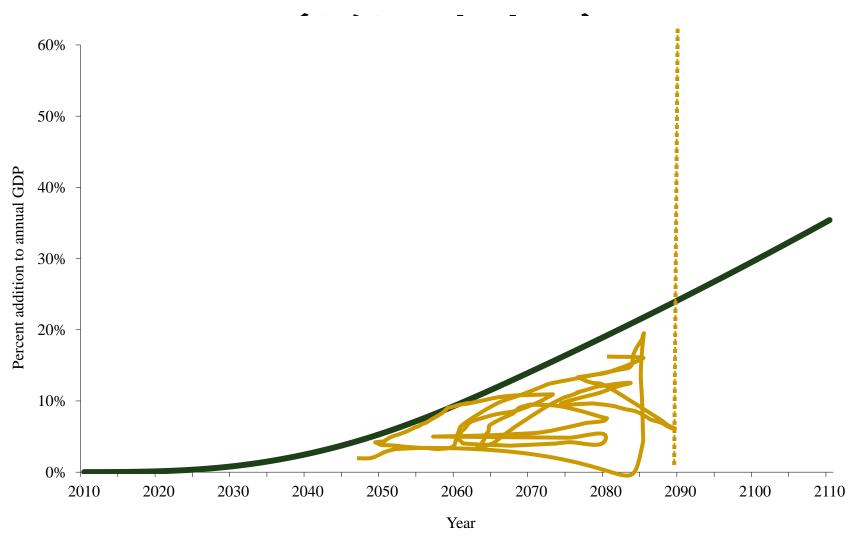


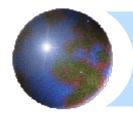
# Annual Gains from 25 PISA-Points Improvement



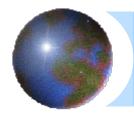


# Annual Gains from 25 PISA-Points Improvement

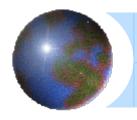




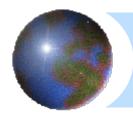
- Scenario 1
  - Achievement improves by 25 points (1/4 s.d.)
    - PV = 288% of current GDP
    - \$44 trillion for United States



- Scenario 1
  - Achievement improves by 25 points (1/4 s.d.)
- Scenario 2
  - U.S. achieves at level of Finland
    - PV = 737% of current GDP in United States
    - \$112 trillion for United States

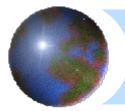


- Scenario 1
  - Achievement improves by 25 points (1/4 s.d.)
- Scenario 2
  - U.S. achieves at level of Finland
- Scenario 3
  - All students to 400 points (basic skills) [19% in U.S.]
    - PV = 567% of current GDP in United States
    - \$86 trillion for United States

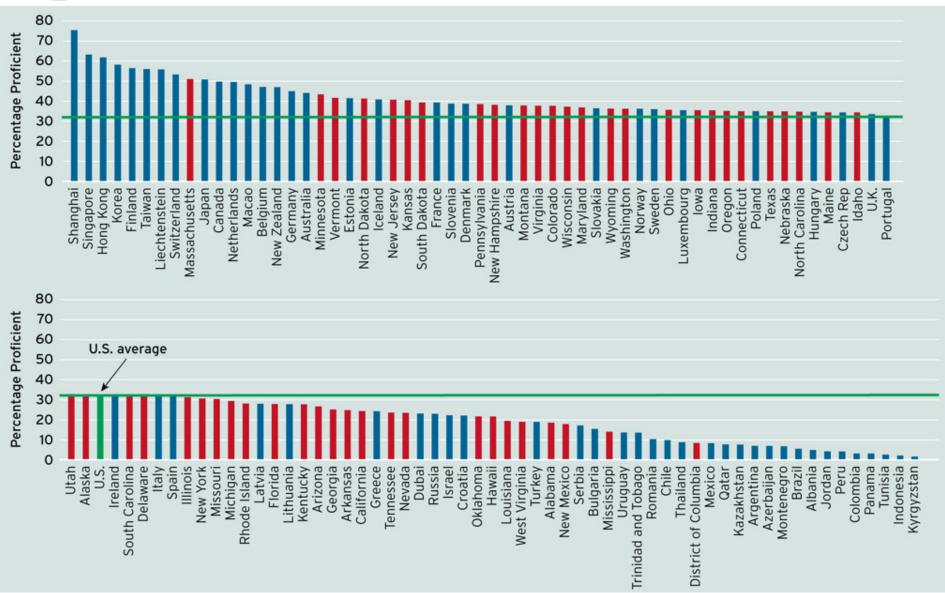


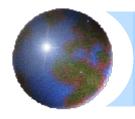
### Math League Tables -- 2009

- 32% proficient in U.S. (NAEP standard)
  - 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 65 countries



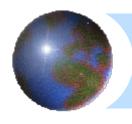
#### Proficient in Math - PISA 2009



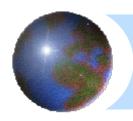


#### Math League Tables -- 2009

- 32% proficient in U.S. (NAEP standard)
  - 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 65 countries
- Massachusetts significantly outperformed by 6
- Minnesota significantly outperformed by 11

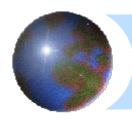


### California competes with . . .



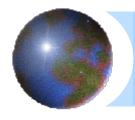
# California competes with . . .





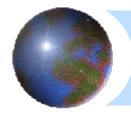
# California competes with . . .





#### Math League Tables -- 2009

- 32% proficient in U.S. (NAEP standard)
  - 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 65 countries
- Massachusetts significantly outperformed by 6
- Minnesota significantly outperformed by 11
- California significantly outperformed by 36

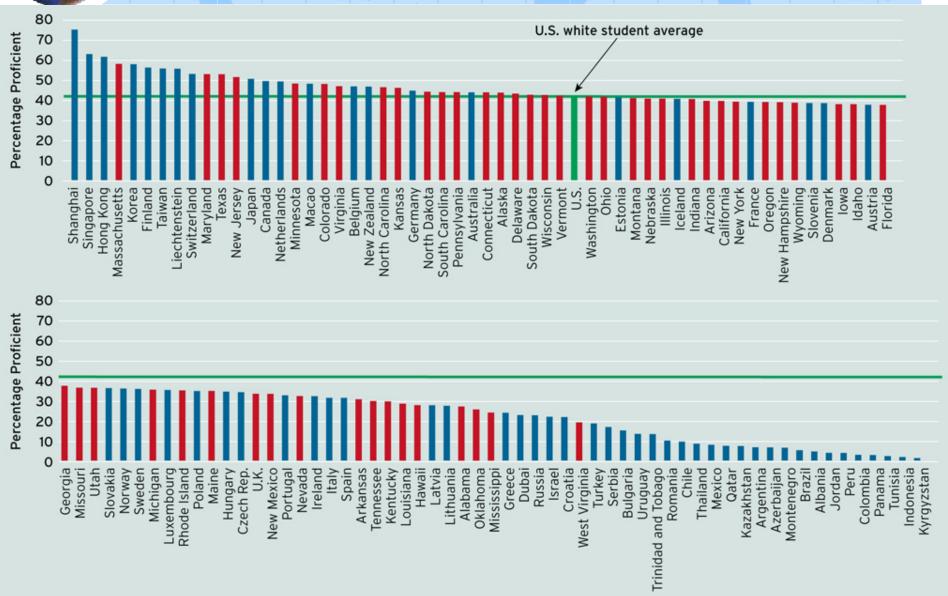


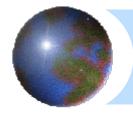
#### **Observations**

- Not U.S. having especially difficult to educate
- White students



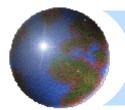
#### White Students in US vs A// Internationally



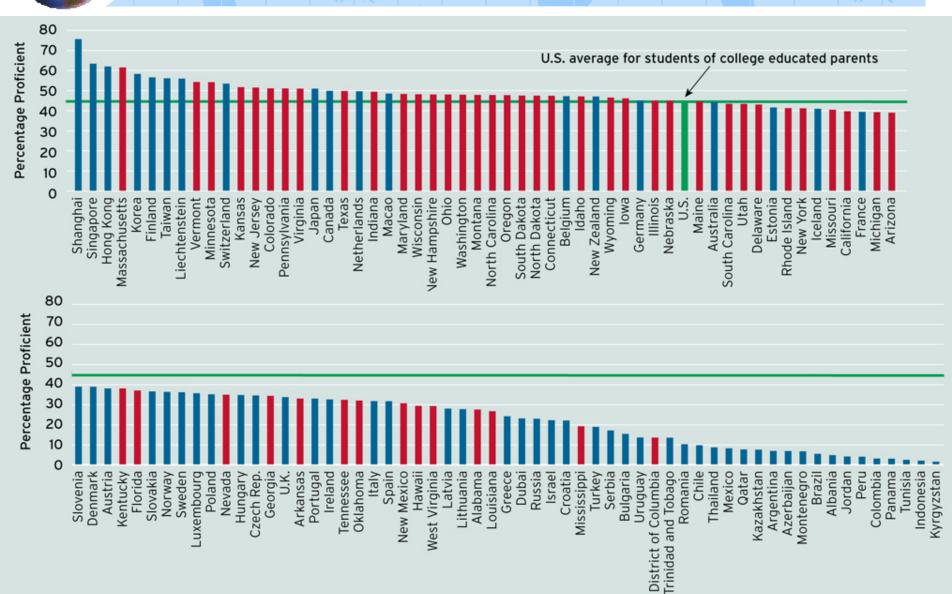


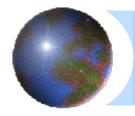
#### **Observations**

- Not U.S. having especially difficult to educate
- White students
  - 42% proficient; 17<sup>th</sup> in comparison to *all* in other countries
- College educated parents



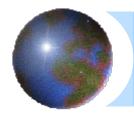
# Students in US with College Educated Parent vs A// Internationally





#### **Observations**

- Not U.S. having especially difficult to educate
- White students
  - 42% proficient; 17<sup>th</sup> in comparison to *all* in other countries
- College educated parents
  - 44% proficient; 16<sup>th</sup> in comparison to *all* in other countries



#### Conclusions

- Not a few bad states
- Not a difficult to educate population
- Very different futures for United States
- Easy to ignore, hard to recover