

From: **Morning Education** <morningeducation@politico.com>

Date: Wed, Nov 15, 2017 at 10:03 AM

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HAPPY HUMP DAY AND WELCOME TO MORNING EDUCATION. We're counting the days at our house to a Thanksgiving celebration in Oxford, Md. Got an outing to suggest? Ping me at <a href="mailto:khefling@politico.com">khefling@politico.com</a>. Share event listings: <a href="mailto:educalendar@politicopro.com">educalendar@politicopro.com</a>. And follow us on Twitter: <a href="mailto:@Morning\_Edu">@Morning\_Edu</a> and <a href="mailto:@POLITICOPro">@POLITICOPro</a>.

## REPORT ROLL CALL

- A <u>new survey</u> commissioned by the Children's Home Society of Virginia found that while the number of young people aging out of foster care is on the rise, education outcomes among this population remain poor. Just 58 percent of young people aging out of foster care graduate high school by age 19, compared to 86 percent of the general population. Less than 3 percent obtain a college degree by age 25, compared to 28 percent of the general population.
- Instead of promoting vouchers, Congress should increase school choice options for rural students by enhancing access to educational technology in their public school systems, AASA, The School Superintendents Association, and the Rural School and Community Trust argue in a new report out today. The authors of the report, which explores the state of education in rural America, say that "deploying education technology ... is a game-changer for rural school districts."
- The National Council on Teacher Quality, a think tank, is out with <u>an analysis</u> that says state plans under the Every Student Succeeds Act aren't doing enough to ensure low-income and minority students aren't disproportionately taught by inexperienced or ineffective teachers.
- New Jersey has made little, if any, progress in reducing the segregation of black and Hispanic students in the state's schools, according to a new <u>report</u> from the UCLA Civil Rights Project. It finds that more than a quarter of black students in New Jersey attend schools where less than 1 percent of students are white, and the number of Hispanic students attending segregated schools has doubled since 1989.
- The state of Texas lacks a cohesive approach to helping more than 113,000 students who've been identified as homeless at one point, according to a <u>new report</u> from the nonprofit Texas Appleseed and the Texas Network of Youth Services.