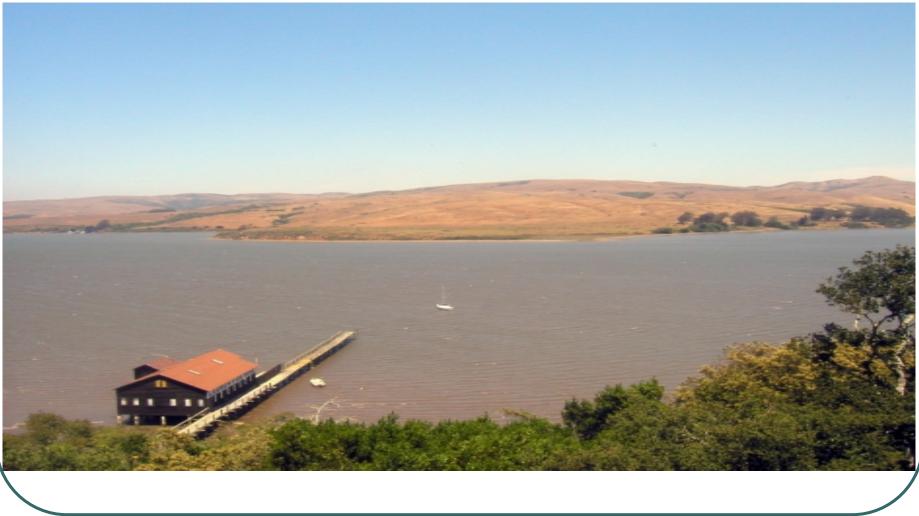
The National Educational Landscape and the Design of Museum-Based Professional Development Programs

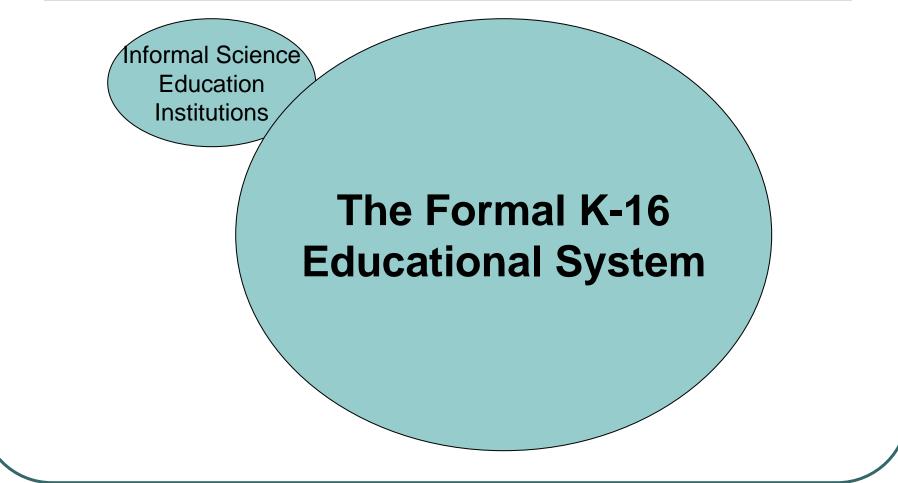
CILS ILC October 2003

Inverness Research Associates





The National Landscape



How many museums in U.S.?

~16,000 museums (of all types)

History	25%	(4,016)
Art museums	23%	(3,680)
Historic Home/Site	12%	(1,872)
Natural History/Anthropology	4%	(672)
Science Centers	4%	(608)
Children's/Youth museums	3%	(560)
Zoos and Aquaria	3%	(496)
• Etc		

Subset of US Museums: Science-rich Informal Institutions

- Science Centers
- Planetariums
- Aquariums and Zoos
- Children's Museums
- Nature Centers
- Natural History Museums
- Arboretums and Botanical Gardens

Science-Rich Institutions

<u>Scale</u>

~ 2000 institutions

(Science Centers, Planetariums, Zoos, Aquaria, Natural History Museums, Children Museums, Nature Centers, Arboretums and Botanical Gardens ...)

- 25.8 million schoolchildren served annually (~40% of all U.S. children...)
- Institutions are highly skewed in terms of size and capacity

Geographic distribution

Museums (all types)

- Urban 45.6%
- Suburban 31.1%
- Rural 22.2%

Science Centers

- Urban 71%
- Suburban 26%
- Rural3%

Science Rich Institutions

<u>Assets</u>

- Staff
 - Scientists
 - Design Expertise (Inquiry)
 - Professional Development
- Stuff
 - Artifacts
 - Exhibits (Phenomenon)
- Culture of Inquiry
- Community Base and Connections

Informals' Service to Schools

- Student Services (Field Trips; Outreach; Classes)
- Teacher Professional Development
 - Short-term workshops
 - Institutes
 - Networks
- Curricular Support
- Science Kits
- Pre-Service
- Websites virtual visits, science education resources
- Travel programs

The U.S. Education System

Structure, Scale and Issues

THE U.S. EDUCATION SYSTEM

- 50 states
- 16,850 school districts
- 80,000 schools
- 3 million teachers (FTE)
- 46 million students (K-12)

The System's 3 levels

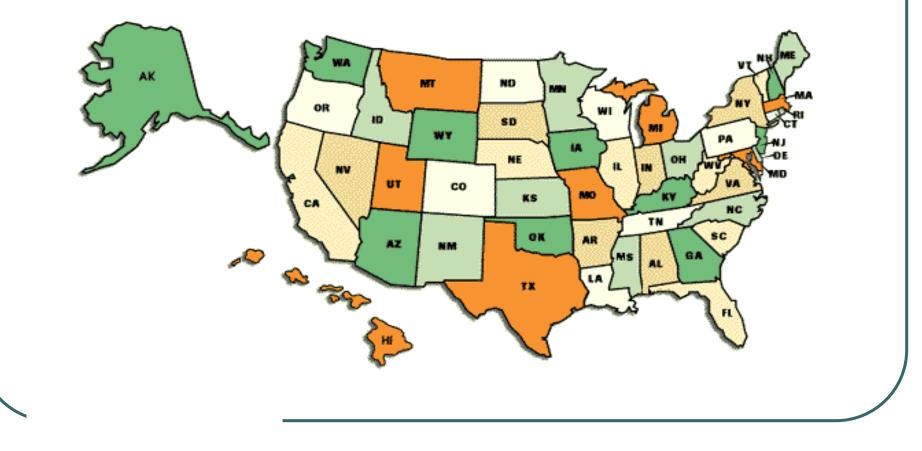
	Elementary	Middle School	High School
	(grades K-5)	(generally	(grades
		grades 6-8)	9-12)
Schools	52,000	15,000	14,000
Teachers	1,330,000	1,230,000	
Science	~1,300,000	~120,000	
teachers	(?specialists)		
Students	22 million	11 million	13 million

Science Center Ratio to Teachers

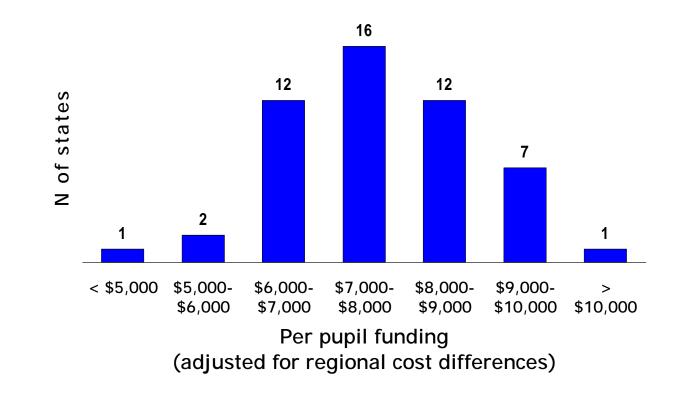
 There is approximately one informal science education institution for every 1,000 elementary school teachers in the United States.

 One institution for every 100 secondary science teachers

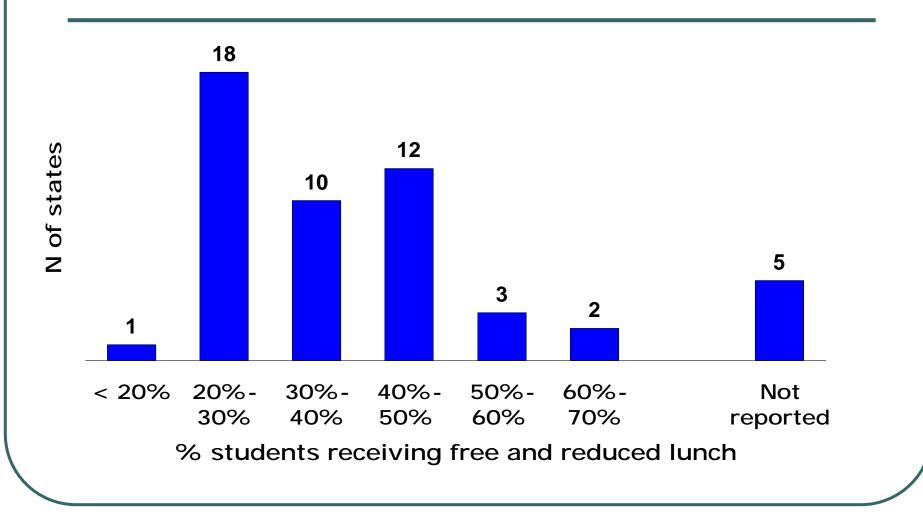
50 states



States spend between \$4,995 and \$10,251 per pupil (national average = \$7,524)



In about 1 in 3 states, 40% or more students receive free and reduced lunch

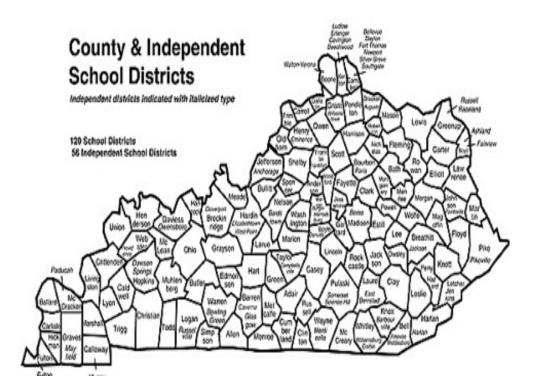


States as the Key Actor in the No Child Left Behind Legislation

- Requires state testing in math and reading in grades 3-8 and at least once in high school by the 2005-06 school year.
- Science coming on board in next few years.
- Schools must make "adequate yearly progress".
- Requires states to certify that all teachers are "highly qualified".

DISTRICTS AND SCHOOLS

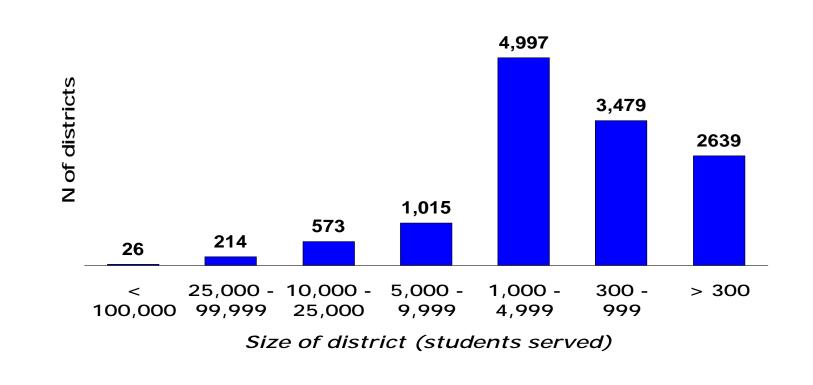
In the United States 16,850 districts house 80,000 schools



Districts in just one small state, Kentucky Nationally, 4 in 5 districts are unified K-12 districts

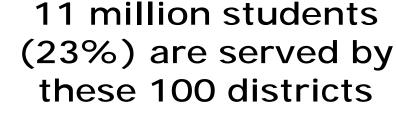
- 78% Unified
- 19% Elementary
- 3% High school

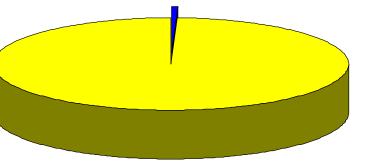
There are a few very large districts -- and many very small districts

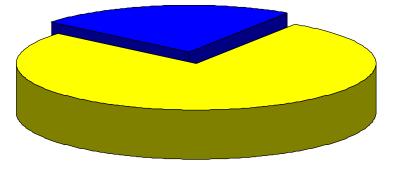


1 in 4 students is served by the 100 largest districts

100 largest districts make up <1% of all U.S. districts







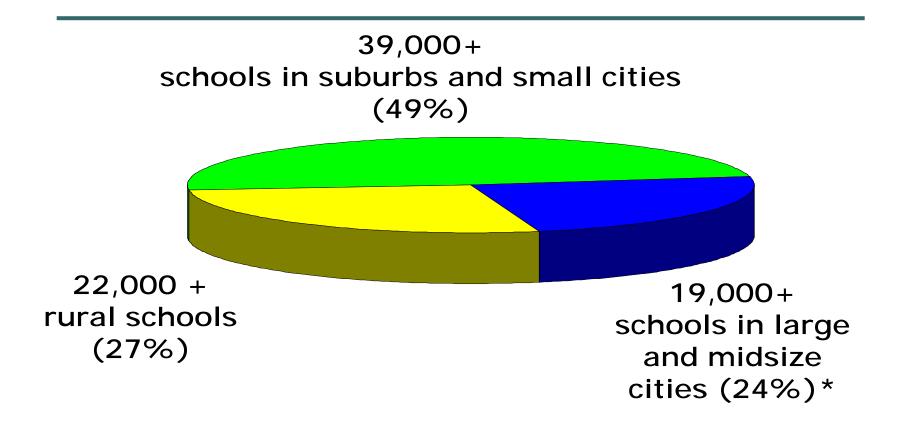
Total U.S. districts

Total students

1 in 30 teachers in the U.S. teaches in New York City or Los Angeles

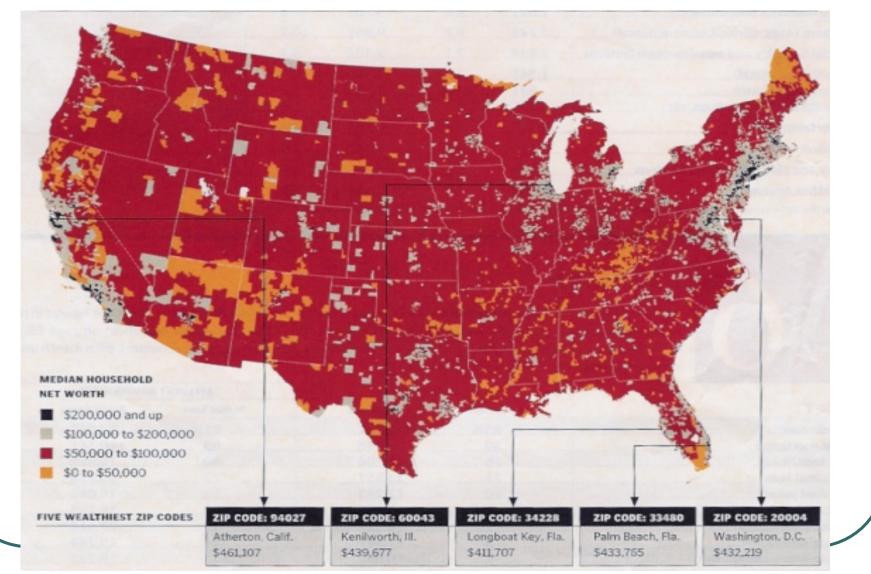
New York teachers
Los Angeles teachers
Other U.S. teachers

About 1/2 of all schools are in urban or rural settings



95% of major urban districts have an urgent need for math and science teachers

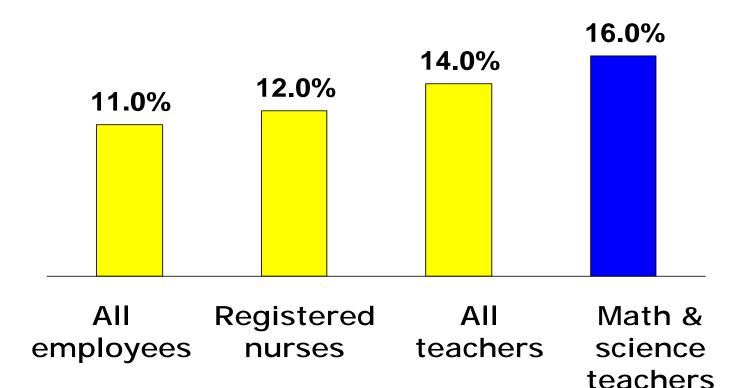
Pockets of wealth and poverty (Median household net worth, by ZIP CODE)



TEACHERS

1 in 6 teachers in the U.S. is a "new teacher" (i.e. has taught for 3 years or less)

Annual teacher turnover is relatively high compared to other professions (% annual turnover)



The most common reasons that math and science teachers give for leaving jobs

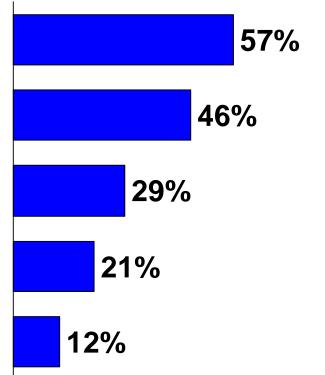
Low salary

Lack of support from administration

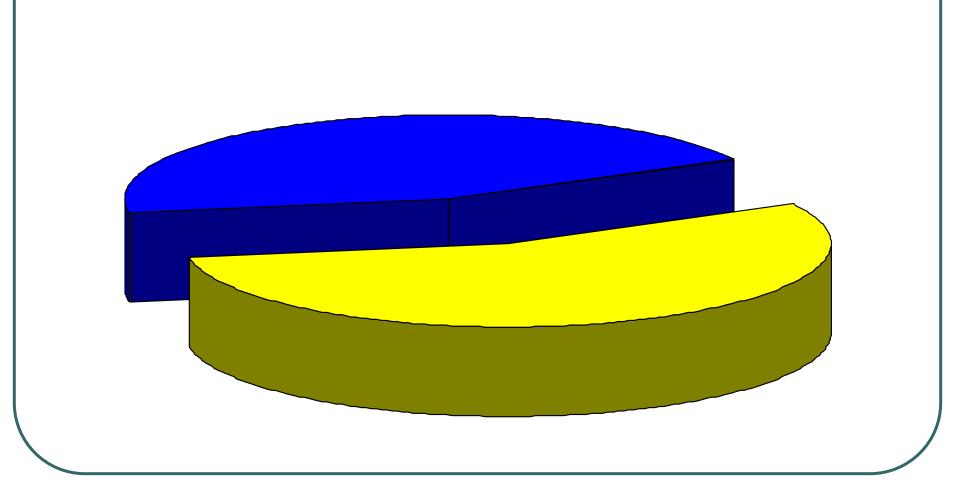
Student discipline problems

Lack of student motivation

Lack of influence over school decision making



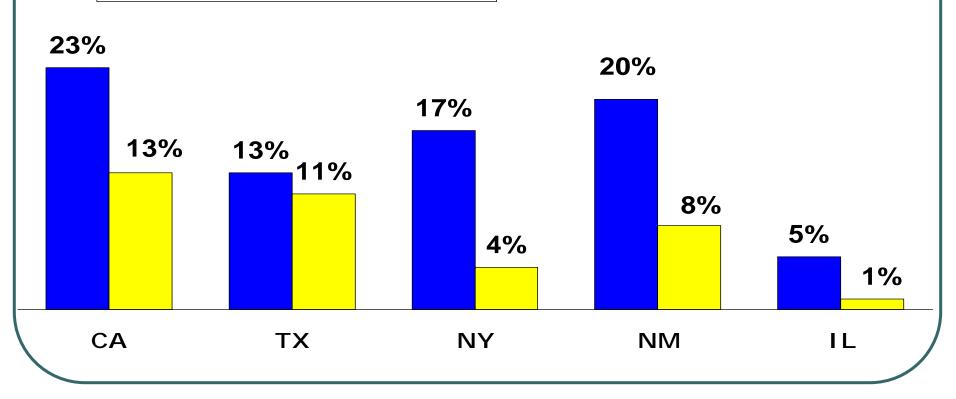
Almost 1 in 2 new teachers in urban districts leaves in their first 5 years



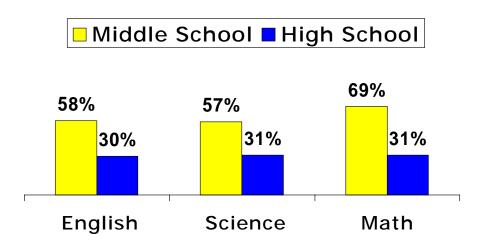


High poverty districts

Other districts



Secondary students are often taught by teachers with <u>no major and no</u> <u>certification</u> in the course subject area

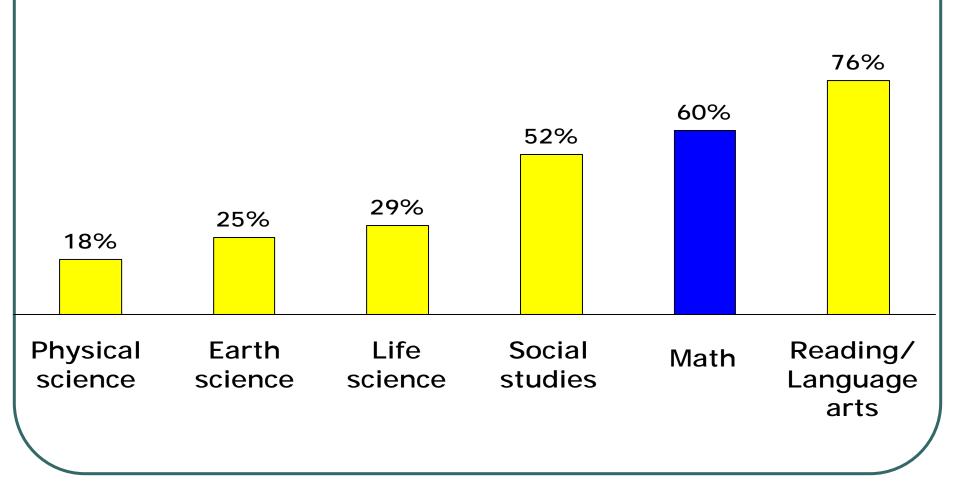


% students taught by teachers with no major or certification in subject area

The situation is worst in highpoverty and high-minority schools

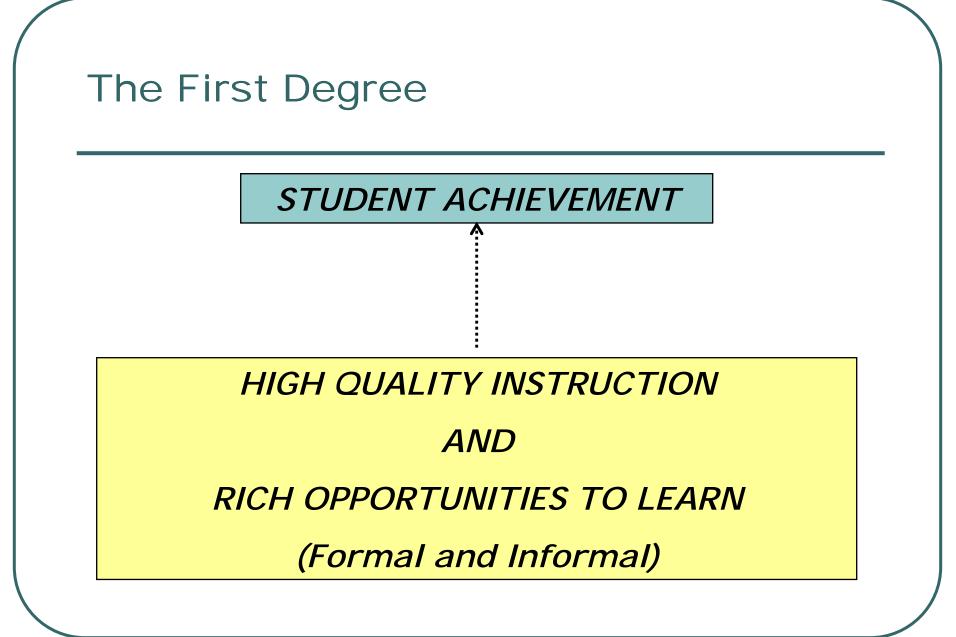
- Students in <u>urban secondary</u> schools have less than a 50% chance of getting a math or science teacher who has at least a college minor in math or science
- 70% of <u>middle-grade</u> math and science classes <u>in high-poverty and high-minority</u> <u>schools</u> are taught by teachers who lack a math or science minor



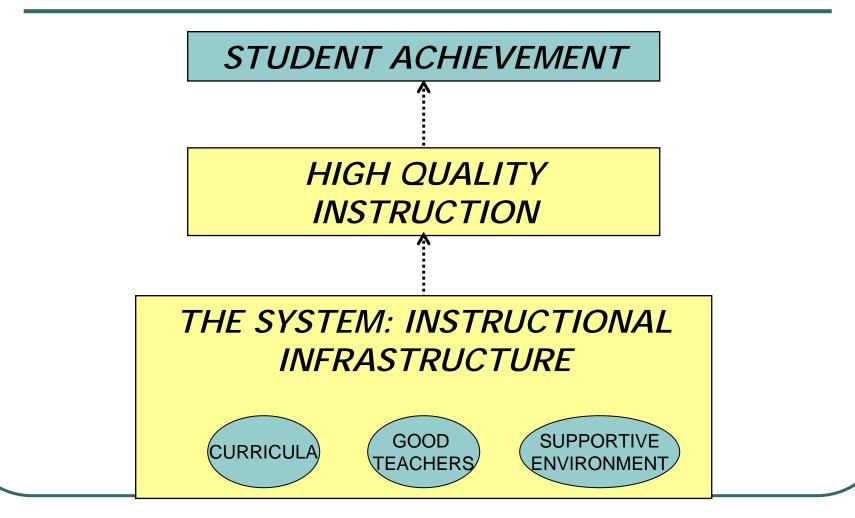


Museum's Relationship to the Educational System

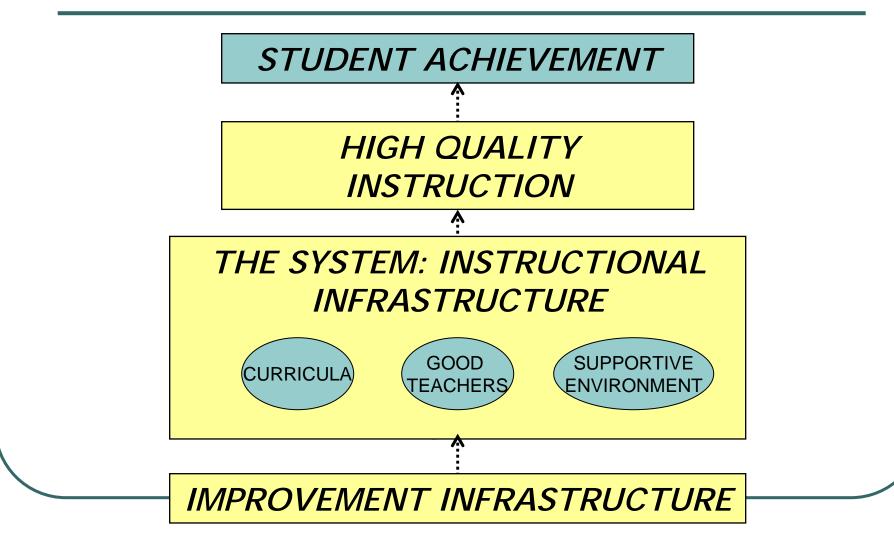
(Museum To Students – 3 Degrees Of Separation)



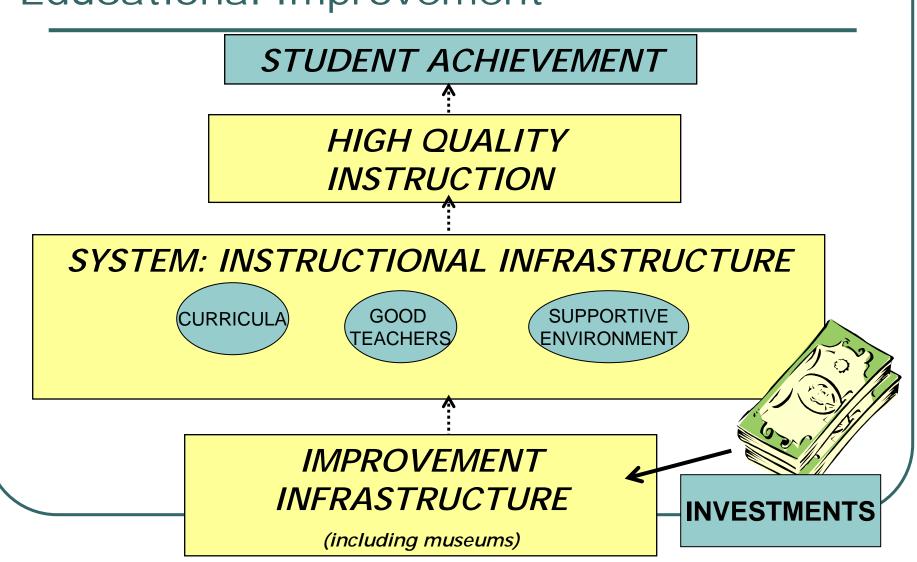
The Second Degree: Instructional Infrastructure



The Third Degree: The Improvement Infrastructure



The Nature of Investments Made in Educational Improvement



The Scale of the investments made in educational improvement

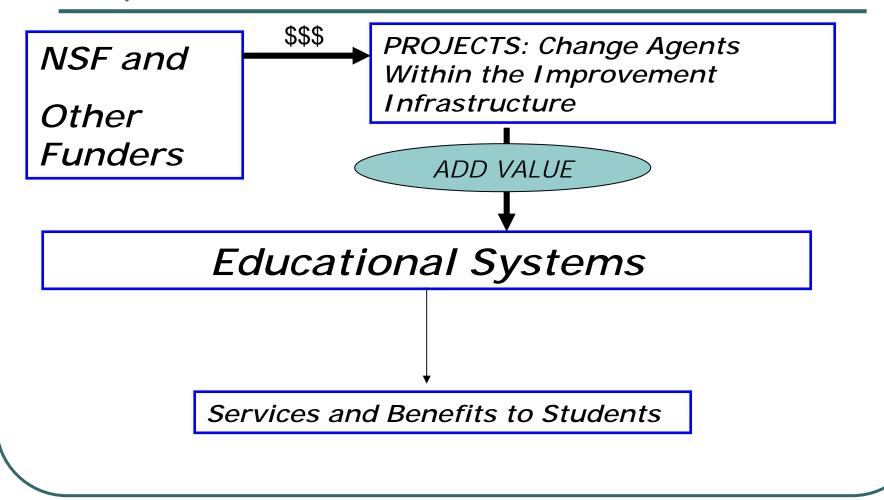


Museum Education Programs

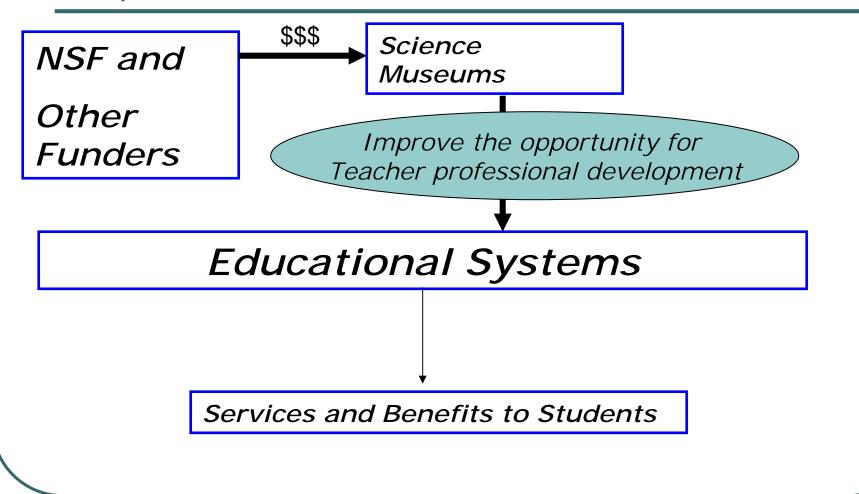
- All U.S. museums spend \$200 million to \$1B annually on K-12 programs
 - (~\$12,000 to \$60,000 per museum)
 - (~\$4 to \$20 per US student)

The Design of Professional Development Programs

Investments in Educational Improvement



Investments in Educational Improvement



The Design of Professional Development

Teacher Educators In Science Museums

Theory of Contribution to the System Design of Professional Development

<u>Museum</u>

- Mission, Goals
- Resources
- •Expertise
- Relationships

<u>The Educational</u> <u>System</u>

- Issues, Problems
- Capacities
- •Trends, Opportunities
- Political Context