

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

ON THE

CALIFORNIA LIBRARY LITERACY

AND

ENGLISH ACQUISITION SERVICES PROGRAM

OF THE

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

2018-2019 Fiscal Year

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CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gavin Newsom, Governor

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

Greg Lucas, State Librarian

The report covers the 2018-2019 fiscal year

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Additional copies of this report can be obtained at <http://libraryliteracy.org/>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Literacy programs in California's public libraries transform the lives of nearly 16,000 Californians and their families every year. They help adults gain basic literacy skills, achieve their learning goals, and use library services effectively. They strengthen communities and help families succeed.

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, literacy services were provided in 44 counties and in 107 of the state's 186 public library jurisdictions. Nearly 16,000 Californians received tutoring. Of these, 47 percent were Latinx, 68 percent were women, and 62 percent were over 40 years of age.

In July 2018, California Library Literacy Services received a \$2.5 million annual increase in funding for family literacy. With this money, 64 library literacy programs provided family literacy and community outreach services to 4,206 families and 7,985 children.

Family literacy programs include storytimes, games, music, and concept-learning activities to help adult learners support their children's education and development.



Program staff help adults develop their confidence and skills and learn how to select books, read to their children, and foster a love of reading. Staff also help adults strengthen their connections and communications with educators, healthcare professionals, and family members, and navigate the systems and services that affect their families.

This year, as a result of the new funding, there was a:

- 68 percent increase in programs delivering family literacy services.¹
- 42 percent increase in enrolled families served.²
- 203 percent increase in families served overall through programming and outreach efforts.³

San Jose Public Library

“The new Family Literacy Services grant funding has bolstered Partners in Reading's efforts in improving its outreach and services to families in high-need areas of the city. We have been able to participate in 63 outreach events and directly reach more than 4,000 people. [We've seen] a dramatic increase in the number of children that Partners in Reading can connect with, which helps end generational low literacy in families.”

¹ In 2017-2018, 38 library literacy programs delivered family literacy services.

² In 2017-2018, 1,595 enrolled families were served through family literacy programming.

³ Includes high-touch programming activities as well as low-touch outreach efforts.

The need for library literacy programs in California is significant and ongoing:

- Children whose parents have low literacy levels have a 72 percent chance of being at the lowest reading levels themselves. These children are more likely to receive poor grades, display behavioral problems, have high absentee rates, repeat school years, or drop out.⁴
- More than 36 million adults in the United States cannot read, write, or do basic math above a third-grade level.
- Low literacy costs the United States *at least* \$225 billion each year in non-productivity in the workforce, crime, and loss of tax revenue due to unemployment.
- Some \$232 billion in annual health care costs is linked to low adult literacy skills.
- Forty-three percent of adults with the lowest literacy levels live in poverty.
- According to estimates released in 2020 by the National Center for Education Statistics, 28 percent of Californians have a literacy proficiency level that is at or below Level 1 – persons with “difficulties using or comprehending print materials.” Some 36 percent of Californians have a numeracy level at or below Level 1.⁵

That's one reason 68 percent of California library literacy programs have long student waiting lists. Less than 10 percent of the adults in need of reading help in the United States are receiving services.⁶

Library-based literacy programs are successful because public libraries are trusted spaces at the heart of the community. They are information-rich, welcoming environments where learners can flourish. Equity of access and lifelong learning are core library values.⁷ And libraries can provide a distinct set of resources including location, space, information, and dedicated and knowledgeable staff.



Moreover, California's library literacy programs address the full spectrum of skills that are now considered to represent literacy: “listening, speaking, reading, writing, numeracy and using everyday technology to communicate information.”⁸

California Library Literacy Services provides value for the learner, the taxpayer, the Legislature, the community, and the library.

⁴ https://proliteration.org/Portals/0/pdf/PL_AdultLitFacts_US_flyer.pdf?ver=2016-05-06-145137-067

⁵ <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/>

⁶ https://proliteration.org/Portals/0/pdf/PL_AdultLitFacts_US_flyer.pdf?ver=2016-05-06-145137-067

⁷ Literacy for All: Adult literacy through Libraries. (ALA, 2019)

⁸ <https://www.nala.ie/literacy>

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

- 107 library jurisdictions, comprising 903 of California's 1,128 libraries, provided literacy services to adult learners and their families.
- 64 jurisdictions delivered family literacy programs to supplement their adult literacy tutoring programs.
- 15,668 adult learners received tutoring.
- 4,206 families, including 7,985 children, received family literacy and community outreach services.
- 8,962 parents and caregivers and 18,580 children were served through Mobile Library Literacy Services.
- 8,018 volunteer tutors and 1,901 other volunteers supported these local programs.
- \$18.7 million worth of volunteer hours were contributed.⁹
- \$23.3 million in local funds matched the state's \$7.3 million investment.¹⁰
- 981 community agencies partnered with a library literacy program.
- 82 percent of the learners who set at least one goal for themselves achieved their goal, including:
 - 78 percent successfully read a book, newspaper, or magazine
 - 91 percent got a library card
 - 67 percent read a medicine label
 - 82 percent shared a book with a child or family member
 - 80 percent accessed community services and resources

While nearly 16,000 adults with low literacy skills received tutoring in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, 95 of the 107 California Library Literacy Services programs had waiting lists. All told, there weren't enough volunteers and resources to help 2,244 Californians who came to this state's libraries eager to learn to read and write.

Libraries also receive multiple requests to help English language learners in their communities with low literacy skills, a category of learner currently not covered by California Library Literacy Services.

⁹ The value of volunteer time was calculated using data from Independent Sector, which draws on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 625,320 hours x \$29.95 = \$18,728,334: https://independentsector.org/resource/vovt_details/

¹⁰ The State of California provides \$4.8 million to support adult literacy services and \$2.5 million to support family literacy services.



Additional funding for core adult literacy services and new funding to support the needs of English-language learners would allow California's library literacy programs to reach more families, support more learners, and contribute more effectively to increasing literacy levels in California.

Lake County Library

“One of our students, Dennis, went from a low third grade reading level to a fifth grade level in one year's time.

“Another homeless man who was trying to get into the military attended our walk-in tutoring sessions in Clearlake Library and was finally able to pass the required tests and complete his goal of being accepted into the armed forces.

“Another young lady was able to create a resume and obtain her first job ever!”

Santa Maria Public Library

“ 'Angela' came to our program and began meeting with her tutor in the fall of 2018. One of her goals was to be able to give back to the community and volunteer. In February of 2019, one of our literacy classes needed an assistant. We reached out to Angela. At first she was scared but agreed to help. Six months later, Angela continues to help once a week in the classroom.”

THE VALUE OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY LITERACY SERVICES

California Library Literacy Services was the nation's first statewide library-based literacy program. Since 1984, California's library literacy programs have helped more than a quarter of a million learners and their families.

Californians served through this program are usually the lowest level, hardest-to-reach learners. Trained volunteers provide one-to-one or small group tutoring based on each individual's pace and goals.

Services are provided confidentially in the welcoming and supportive library environment—crucial qualities when working with adults who don't have the skills to attend and succeed in traditional classroom-based programs. Meaningful relationships develop from tutor-learner partnerships, and in many cases the volunteer's experience is almost as transformative as the learner's.

In the 2018-2019 fiscal year, 107 of the state's 184 public library jurisdictions delivered literacy programs. Participating adults gained literacy skills and achieved goals that helped them succeed in their roles as family members, workers, community members, and lifelong learners.¹¹

- 107 library jurisdictions, comprising 903 of California's 1,128 libraries, provided literacy services to adult learners and their families.
- 64 jurisdictions delivered family literacy programs to supplement their adult literacy tutoring programs.
- 15,668 adult learners received tutoring.
- 4,206 families, including 7,985 children, received family literacy and community outreach services.
- 8,962 parents and caregivers and 18,580 children were served through Mobile Library Literacy Services.
- 8,018 volunteer tutors and 1,901 other volunteers supported these local programs.
- \$18.7 million worth of volunteer hours were contributed.¹²
- \$23.3 million in local funds matched the state's \$7.3 million investment.
- 981 community agencies partnered with a library literacy program.

- 82 percent of the learners who set at least one goal for themselves achieved their goal, including:
 - 78 percent successfully could read a book, newspaper, or magazine
 - 91 percent got a library card
 - 67 percent could read a medicine label
 - 82 percent shared a book with a child or family member
 - 80 percent accessed community services and resources

- 95 California Library Literacy Services programs had waiting lists totaling 2,244 Californians.

¹¹ An infographic showing the goals achieved by adult learners in California Library Literacy Services in 2018-2019 is included as Appendix A.

¹² The value of volunteer time was calculated using data from Independent Sector, which draws on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 625,320 hours x \$29.95 = \$18,728,334: https://independentsector.org/resource/vovt_details/

Public library literacy programs are an integral part of California's adult education landscape, reaching and engaging learners who are not served by other agencies. The welcoming, easy to access, information-rich library environment helps learners to flourish and achieve their literacy goals.

Staff and volunteers in library literacy programs provide one-to-one and small group tutoring that is inclusive, learner-driven, family-oriented, and community- and volunteer-focused. Library literacy programs often recruit learners to work as program volunteers and staff or ambassadors for their libraries and their literacy programs.

Lincoln Public Library

“One learner said: ‘Before this program, I couldn't even read a letter in the mail. After our meetings, my tutor started writing me letters and sending them in the mail for me to read aloud to my wife. Now I have read over 50 books! I read more than I watch television!’ “

Salinas Public Library

“In our Citizenship small group, three of the participants that passed the test are now giving back. One of them is a tutor, and the other two are assistants. They're very glad to be able to help others, and we're very glad to have their help. In our Family Reading Circles, the whole family participates. Six of the teens attending with their families started volunteering with the program, helping all of the children participating with their parents, as well as earning community service hours for themselves.”

Imperial County Library

One of our learners that we provided literacy services to in jail was able to obtain a job as soon as he finished serving his sentence by using the skills he learned in the literacy program.

California Library Literacy Services are planned, implemented, and evaluated using a learner-centered framework titled “Roles and Goals.” The framework helps staff and volunteers identify the goals that learners want to accomplish with their improved literacy skills; deliver learner-centered instruction; track, acknowledge, and celebrate progress; and evaluate the program's impact.



Goal-setting empowers learners. It helps learners reflect on what brought them to the program, define what they want to work on, take ownership of their instruction, focus on what's important to them, stay motivated, and build self-confidence. Goal-setting within the framework helps learners achieve success in their major life roles as community members, workers, family members, and life-long learners.

At the core of the "Roles and Goals" framework is a belief that literacy "involves listening, speaking, reading, writing, numeracy and using everyday technology to communicate information,"¹³ and that literacy is "understanding, evaluating, using and engaging with written text to participate in society, to achieve one's goals and to develop one's knowledge and potential."¹⁴

The goals included in the "Roles and Goals" framework range from learning the alphabet to reading a book, sending an email, searching the Internet, interviewing for a job, paying bills, accessing community services, reading a medicine label, and helping a child with homework. Together with their tutor, learners select a goal or goals from the framework or develop their own.

Monterey County Library

"One learner wished to start a literacy sponsored book club for new readers. After several meetings with her tutor and the coordinator, we launched New Reader book club, with our first title being *Seedfolks*. Learners report feeling a sense of community and connection at these meetings. Additionally, we contacted the author of *Seedfolks*, Paul Fleischman, who professed his willingness to conduct a program and/or speak at literacy events. He may even work with a learner in 2020!"

San Bernardino County Library

"We had a learner enter the program with the goal of getting a better paying job. After working with his tutor diligently, the learner was able to take a written exam for a position, and was offered the job he wanted!"

¹³ <https://www.nala.ie/literacy>

¹⁴ <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2016/2016040.pdf>

Adults enrolled in library literacy programs also have the opportunity to take part in supplementary programs that support their progress and that are funded, in part, by the State Library using federal Library Services and Technology Act funds:

- The **Adult Learner Leadership Institute** helps adult learners develop leadership, communication, and advocacy skills.
- The **Writer to Writer** challenge helps learners develop their reading and writing skills by writing letters to the authors of books that have impacted their lives.
- The **Key to Community** project helps learners become more engaged in their communities and better prepared to participate in local, state, and national elections.

Tuolumne County Library

“A long-time learner has become an employee with the local Center for Non-Violent Community. She is now in the process of obtaining her Life Coach Certificate, as well. She believes she can use her experience as an adult learner to help others in their quests.”

Ventura County Library

“One woman started a program at her child's school to get free school supplies to children who needed them - and was then recognized by City Council for her service.

“One woman developed enough confidence to write a letter to her boss explaining harassment that was occurring in her work environment

“Four incarcerated youth completed a coding class and were accepted to participate in a paid coding class.”

Increasing a person's literacy benefits the individual, their family, and the wider community. Nationally:

- 1.5 million people with the lowest levels of literacy are incarcerated. A 1 percent increase in the high school completion rate of all men ages 20-60 would save the US as much as \$1.4 billion per year in reduced costs from crime.
- A mother's reading skill is the greatest determinant of her child's academic success.
- A 1 percent increase in average literacy rates yields a 1.5 percent permanent increase in the GDP or a \$2.3 billion dollar increase.¹⁵

¹⁵ Literacy for All: Adult literacy through Libraries. (ALA, 2019)

FAMILY LITERACY

Family literacy services help learners succeed in the roles they play in their families, as caregivers, parents, and advocates. Family literacy services focus on adult learners and their family members—older and younger generations alike. Families take part in programming, are connected to resources and each other, and are given materials to take home and keep.

Research has shown that the single most significant factor influencing a child's early educational success is an introduction to reading and being read to at home prior to beginning school.

When adults read to children and discuss story content, ask open-ended questions about story events, explain the meaning of words, and point out features of print, they promote increased language development, comprehension of story content, knowledge of story structure, and a better understanding of language—all of which lead to reading success.¹⁶

Children whose parents have low literacy levels have a 72 percent chance of being at the lowest reading levels themselves. These children are more likely to receive poor grades, display behavioral problems, have high absentee rates, repeat school years, or drop out.¹⁷

In California in 2017, 69 percent of California's fourth graders were below proficient in reading and in math.¹⁸ On the 2017 National Assessment of Educational Progress reading scale, which ranges from 0 to 500, the average score of fourth-grade students in California was 215—lower than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation. The average score of eighth-grade students in California was 263—also lower than the average score of 265 for public school students in the nation.¹⁹

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, 64 library literacy programs delivered family literacy services to:

- 2,266 families that included adults enrolled in California Library Literacy Services
- 3,913 children in those families.
- 1,940 families that included adults eligible to be enrolled in California Library Literacy Services²⁰ but who are not yet enrolled
- 4,072 children in those families.

Family literacy programs gave away 45,939 books to families to help them build home libraries.

California Library Literacy Services saw a significant increase in family literacy programming, outreach efforts, and the number of families served jumped between

¹⁶ <https://ferstreaders.org/resources/fifty-top-literacy-statistics>

¹⁷ https://proliteration.org/Portals/0/pdf/PL_AdultLitFacts_US_flyer.pdf?ver=2016-05-06-145137-067

¹⁸ <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5116-fourth-grade-reading-achievement-levels?loc=6&loct=2#detailed/2/6/false/871,573,36,867,38,18,16,14,13/1185,1186,1187,1188/11560>

¹⁹ <https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/subject/publications/stt2017/pdf/2018039CA8.pdf>

²⁰ English-speaking adults, age 16 and older, and not concurrently enrolled in high school.

the 2017-2018 fiscal year and the 2018-2019 fiscal year because of the state's additional investment in family literacy.

There was a:

- 68 percent increase in programs delivering family literacy services.²¹
- 42 percent increase in enrolled families served.²²
- 203 percent increase in families served overall through programming and outreach efforts.²³



Family literacy programs include storytimes, games, music, and concept learning activities to help adult learners support their children's education and development. Program staff help adults develop their confidence and skills and learn how to select books, read to their children, and foster a love of reading.

Staff also help adults strengthen their connections and communications with educators, healthcare professionals, and family members, and navigate the systems and services that affect their families.

Fifty-eight library literacy programs responded to a survey about the impact on their programs of new state family literacy funding.

- 93 percent (54 programs) delivered new family literacy programming.
- 98 percent (57 programs) strengthened their capacity to deliver high-quality family literacy services.
- 93 percent (54 programs) helped adults with low literacy skills to develop confidence and skills in supporting their child's formal and informal education.
- 97 percent (56 programs) created opportunities for families to develop a culture of positive learning experiences together on a more sustained basis.

²¹ In 2017-2018, 38 library literacy programs delivered family literacy services.

²² In 2017-2018, 1,595 enrolled families were served through family literacy programming.

²³ Includes high-touch programming activities as well as low-touch outreach efforts.

San Mateo Public Library

“Johnny is a custodian at a local high school and has been in our program for several years. Johnny says:

‘Project Read has encouraged me and given me the ability to read better. I read to my son and help him with his homework. Now, he comes to me for help with his reading rather than waiting for his older brother. I read books and every day I read signs for practice, even when I know what they say. I read the front pages and sports pages of the newspaper and go inside the paper if the front-page news interests me. I read the church calendar, and since I have gained confidence, I'm thinking about joining the church choir. Project Read has opened the outside world to me.’ ”

Mobile Library Literacy Services

In some communities, family literacy programs are provided to families with children ages 0-5 using specially outfitted vehicles that visit low-income housing developments, migrant camps, local day care centers, Head Start programs, and recreation centers in hard-to-reach and underserved communities. Staff and volunteers model reading behaviors for parents and caregivers, as well as lend and give away books so learning can continue in the home and help children develop positive experiences with books prior to entering school.



The state's six Mobile Library Literacy Services programs served 27,542 people, including 8,962 parents and caregivers and 18,580 children, and made 1,409 site visits to community locations during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Los Angeles Public Library

“The Los Angeles Public Library has utilized the additional funding from the California Library Literacy Services grant to reimagine family literacy services for Angelenos. The Office of Education and Literacy has worked closely with Children's Services from the genesis of this project to holistically integrate the work of literacy coordinators and branch librarians for the first time. Training was provided to staff in the spring of 2019 and workshops will be held in the 2019-2020 fiscal year for families across Los Angeles, culminating in a celebratory Families Read Together event at the Los Angeles Zoo in November.”

Merced County Library

“Last year, Merced County Library added a family literacy component to our program. This has helped learners achieve a new level of awareness about literacy. One participant stated, ‘I really appreciate this program. It has taught me different ways to communicate with my son other than just talking.’

“Parenting, teaching, and learning are not always innate for individuals and when you can help learners discover ways to make those connections and move past the scary, initial hurdles - it is life changing. Literacy begins with connections.”

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERACY INTENSIVE SERVICES

English Language and Literacy Intensive Services was created by the state and once had a dedicated state funding stream. The program currently remains an “option” that local literacy programs can invest in using both state and local dollars.

English Language and Literacy Intensive programs complement the education children receive at school and include a variety of fun, library-based experiences such as educational games, field trips, storytimes, homework help and other activities. The programs also:

- Connect parents with English-as-a-Second Language programs to support their own acquisition of English;
- Help parents become actively involved in the formal and informal education of their children;
- Introduce children and their parents to a variety of children’s literature; and
- Help acquaint families – many of whom are new to the U.S. – with the public library and other local resources.

Ten libraries have elected to use their California Library Literacy Services funds to work with schools to improve the literacy skills and test scores of California schoolchildren who struggle to learn English. In the 2018-2019 fiscal year, these programs served 1,458 children and 563 parents and caregivers.

ENGLISH-AS-A-SECOND-LANGUAGE SERVICES

Libraries consistently report demand for English-as-a-Second-Language services but California Library Literacy Services funding **cannot** be spent on English-as-a-Second-Language tutoring. The demand is known because local libraries report to the State Library the number of English Language learners they serve using local funds.

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, 51 libraries who participate in the California Library Literacy Services program used local funds to provide English-as-a-Second Language

programs for 5,619 adults whose first languages were (most commonly) Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Tagalog, and Hmong.

With additional state funding, public libraries could apply their successful outcome-based, one-to-one tutoring model to offer English-as-a-Second Language services and increase the number of adults who receive English-as-a-Second Language literacy support in California.

PARTNERSHIPS AND PROGRAMMING

Reflecting the libraries in which they are based, California Library Literacy Services are collaborative programs that are embedded in their communities.

Library directors report that their literacy programs bring new families to the library, strengthen community relations, and help libraries address community needs and align with community aspirations.

In the 2018-2019 fiscal year, library literacy programs partnered with 981 community agencies to deliver literacy services. Partnering agencies included adult schools and community colleges, Head Starts and other early learning organizations, homeless shelters and housing authorities, jails and juvenile justice departments, faith-based organizations, local businesses, and non-profit organizations.

Library literacy programs and their partners shared space, provided resources and instruction to one another's communities, and provided supportive referrals to one another's services.



Statewide, libraries are partners with California's network of adult education providers because of the role library literacy services play in helping adults with low literacy levels develop the reading and writing skills they need to benefit from adult and community college education or reach other personal employment, community or family goals. However, different jurisdictions report differing levels of communication and cooperation with their local adult education providers.

Within the library literacy community, program coordinators participate in regional networks, where they share training opportunities and exchange effective practices and ideas.

Literacy coordinators also collaborate with local library staff to provide programming that supports and enhances the work of the library literacy program. For example:

- **Career Online High School:** Enables students to earn high school diplomas through the library while gaining real-world career skills.

- **Early Learning for Families:** Enhances library staff skills in serving young children ages 0-5, their families and their caregivers.
- **Harwood Public Innovation for California's Public Libraries:** Supports librarians in deepening their impact and increasing their relevance in the communities they serve.
- **Lunch at the Library:** Provides summer meals and enrichment programs for children in communities where at least 50 percent of children and teens are eligible to receive free or reduced-price school lunches.
- **Summer @ Your Library:** Helps libraries provide high-quality summer reading programs for the whole family.

San Diego Public Library

"In 2012, Loren was feeling lost and had been experiencing homelessness. He decided he wanted to improve his reading, writing, and spelling. Someone suggested the READ San Diego program. He started working with a tutor and though he found it difficult, it gave him new purpose to improve himself and his skills. He felt a natural next step for him was to earn a high school diploma, so he entered the Career Online High School Program offered by READ.

"Overcoming significant health challenges along the way, Loren stuck with it and completed the work he needed to 'graduate.'

"Loren is now enrolled in community college classes, and working towards his ultimate goal of being a Master Mechanic."

Richmond Public Library

"Ken enrolled in Literacy for Every Adult Program (LEAP) after being laid off from his job. He decided that he needed to take the GED exam so that he could find new employment. Having been out of school for several years, Ken thought achieving his goal would take a long time. But he has already passed three parts of the GED exam and is preparing for the last portion of the test. LEAP provided Ken with a safe and positive learning environment comprised of one-on-one instruction, small group instruction and digital literacy. Ken took advantage of all of our services at LEAP and it made the difference. Way to go Ken!"

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

California Reading Readiness Council

Creating a California Reading Readiness Council charged with increasing reading skills among all Californians would better coordinate statewide – and national – efforts to create stronger readers.

Such a council would marshal existing reading and literacy resources more strategically and could be tasked with developing an action plan that, over the next decade, cuts the number of non-readers and low-literacy Californians in half.

Membership in the council should include representatives from school districts and county offices of education; English-as-a-Second-Language providers; the Adult Education community; relevant state agencies such as the Department of Education, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of Social Services, the Employment Development Department and the State Library.

Other representation should come from literacy and early learning related organizations, such as First 5, ProLiteracy, First Book, the Campaign for Grade-Level Reading, Reach Out and Read and the United Way; volunteer agencies and literacy and reading-related foundations, such as Americorps, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Dollar General Literacy Foundation as well as community colleges, public libraries and universities.

Funds for English-As-A-Second-Language

Reduced funding in community colleges and in K-12 Adult Schools during the past decade has lessened class offerings in English-as-a-Second-Language across the state. Between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2013, there was a 49 percent decrease in English-as-a-Second-Language enrollment in California.

Enrollment has begun to increase in recent years, but services do not meet the need. The 2015 Adult Education Regional Planning report²⁴ states that insufficient availability of adult education programs is a key issue that must be addressed. The same document reports that:

“Districts do not all have aggregate wait lists but... in the Los Angeles Unified School District, the state’s largest provider of adult education services, between August and October 2014 a total of 4,560 individuals were waitlisted for English-as-a-Second-Language services.”^{25 26}

²⁴ The most recent report of its kind available.

²⁵ https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/About-Us/Divisions/Division-of-Workforce-and-Economic-Development/AB-86-Adult-Education/Files/2015_AB86_AdultEducation.ashx?la=en&hash=8126A86DA53A36BFBB349600556E10853F5DB2D1

²⁶ It should be noted that this need was not met even prior to 2008.

As noted earlier in this report, local library literacy programs routinely receive requests for English-as-a-Second-Language tutoring that they don't have the capacity to offer. Providers of English-as-a-Second-Language courses in classroom settings, like community colleges and adult education systems, also can't meet demand.



Improved measurement of outcomes

Purchasing or developing a single reporting software for use by all California Library Literacy Services programs to track data and manage volunteers would provide a more comprehensive -- and accurate -- display of outcomes.

For local literacy programs, staff time is freed up to work with learners, develop community partners and conduct outreach. Literacy coordinators would be equipped with not only data from their own program but comparative data from other jurisdictions, an aid in local decision-making and a tool in gauging program impact.

Similarly, state oversight becomes more efficient because of consistent data that can be easily aggregated, used to assess program results, and allow more precise targeting of programs that need the most support.

City of Commerce Public Library

“For over 30 years, literacy services has been a part of the Commerce library. During that time, the library has served many adults and children who struggle with reading. For them, a traditional school, adult school, or after-school program was either out of reach, too far away, or not available at all. Through literacy services, people realize that their goals are attainable and that the library, education, and reading are essential tools for personal success.

“Literacy services enriches the entire library and serves as a door to create, discover, and connect with peers, family and community. Many people who receive reading and writing help go on to become members of book clubs, summer reading programs, and other programs offered in the library.”

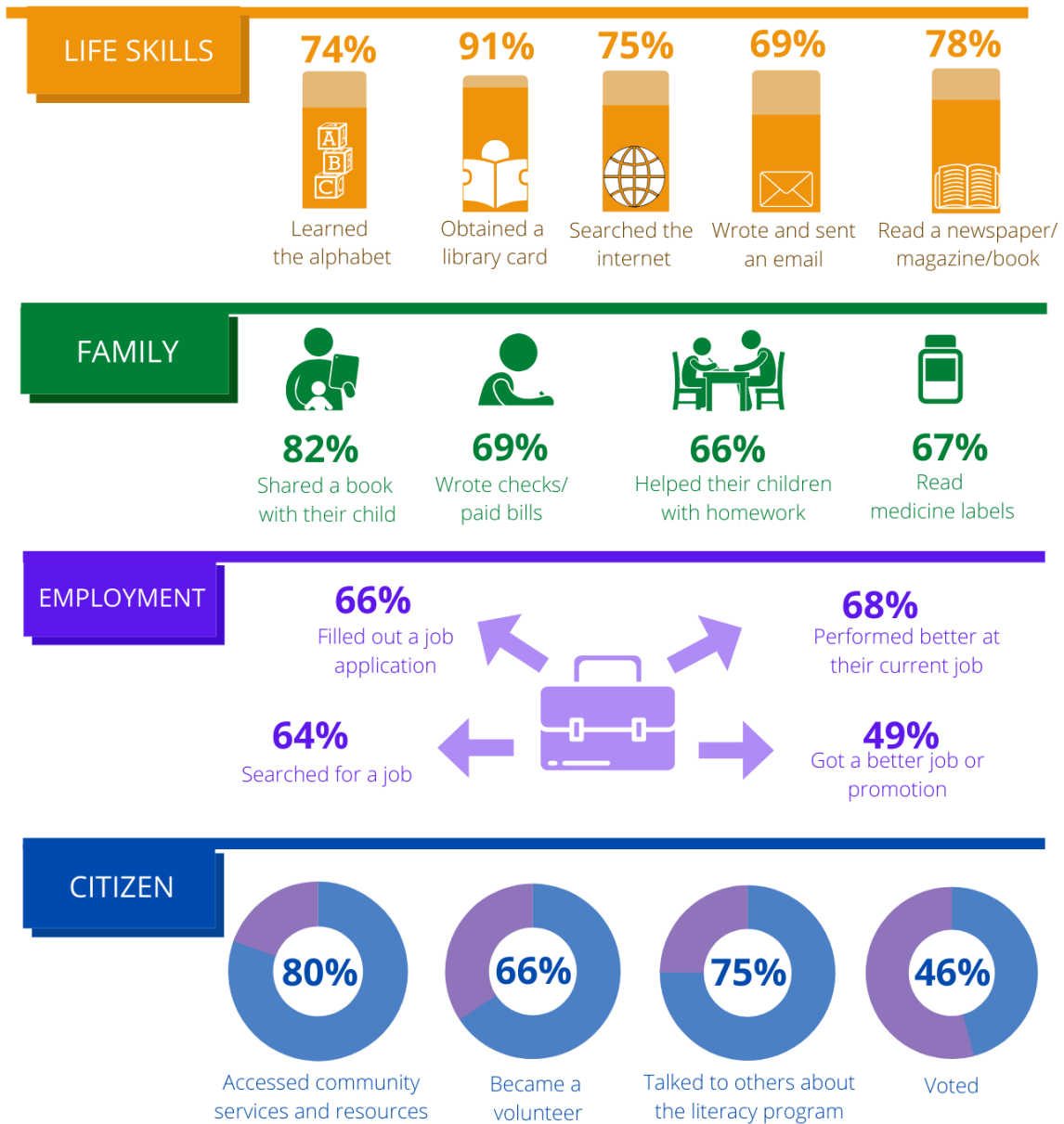
APPENDIX A: Outcomes

The difference that California's Library Literacy Services make in the lives of the adults they serve is measured in part by California's unique Roles and Goals tool.



2018-2019 OUTCOMES

GOALS ACHIEVED BY ADULT STUDENTS



*Results are based on 15,668 adults reporting over the 12-month period. The figures here represent the percentages of those who set each goal who also met the goal

APPENDIX B: Financial Awards

2018-2019 Fiscal Year – California Library Literacy Services Awards

Library Literacy Program	Adult Literacy	Family Literacy	ELLI	MLLS	Grant Total
A.K. Smiley Public Library	X				\$52,520
Alameda County Library	X	X			\$162,767
Alameda Free Library	X				\$36,058
Altadena Library District	X				\$18,000
Amador County Library	X				\$31,063
Anaheim Public Library	X				\$18,000
Azusa City Library	X	X			\$43,795
Beaumont Library District	X				\$22,766
Benicia Public Library	X				\$21,772
Berkeley Public Library	X	X			\$57,852
Beverly Hills Public Library	X				\$30,547
Brawley Public Library	X	X		X	\$50,010
Burbank Public Library	X				\$27,709
Butte County Library	X	X		X	\$92,981
Calaveras County Library	X				\$26,827
Camarena Memorial Public Library	X				\$24,635
Camarillo Public Library	X				\$27,832
Carlsbad City Library	X				\$54,907
Chula Vista Public Library	X	X			\$78,518
City of Commerce Public Library	X	X	X		\$64,061
Colton Public Library*	X	X	X		\$78,360
Colusa County Library	X	X		X	\$22,576
Contra Costa County Library	X	X			\$74,937
Corona Public Library	X	X			\$89,351
Covina Public Library	X	X			\$57,940
Del Norte Public Library	X	X			\$21,216
Downey City Library	X				\$38,606
Escondido Public Library	X	X			\$106,991
Fresno County Public Library	X	X			\$138,427
Glendale Public Library	X				\$58,140
Glendora Library & Cultural Center	X				\$24,546
Hayward Public Library	X	X			\$101,600

Library Literacy Program	Adult Literacy	Family Literacy	ELLI	MLLS	Grant Total
Hemet Public Library*	X				\$18,360
Humboldt County Library	X				\$32,662
Huntington Beach Public Library	X		X		\$57,441
Imperial County Free Library	X				\$26,124
Imperial Public Library	X	X			\$43,000
Lake County Library	X	X			\$54,004
Livermore Public Library	X				\$39,226
Lodi Public Library	X	X			\$77,888
Lompoc Public Library	X	X			\$49,435
Los Angeles Public Library	X	X			\$247,752
Mariposa Public Library	X	X			\$43,000
Menlo Park Public Library	X	X			\$66,553
Merced County Library	X	X			\$85,297
Monrovia Public Library	X	X			\$86,872
Monterey County Free Library	X	X		X	\$90,483
Monterey Park (Bruggemeyer) Library	X		X		\$35,564
Napa County Library	X	X			\$124,519
National City Public Library	X				\$46,974
Nevada County Library	X	X			\$54,998
Newport Beach Public Library	X				\$41,666
Oakland Public Library	X				\$64,523
Oceanside Public Library	X	X			\$52,662
Orange County Public Library	X	X			\$162,066
Placentia Library District	X				\$30,075
Placer County Library	X	X			\$63,316
Pleasanton Public Library	X				\$37,954
Plumas County Library	X	X	X		\$63,062
Porterville Public Library	X		X		\$24,645
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	X				\$22,968
Redwood City Public Library	X	X	X		\$246,730
Richmond Public Library	X	X			\$152,810
Riverside County Library *	X	X			\$63,000
Riverside Public Library	X				\$25,409
Roseville Public Library	X				\$30,523

Library Literacy Program	Adult Literacy	Family Literacy	ELLI	MLLS	Grant Total
Sacramento Public Library	X				\$55,832
Salinas Public Library	X	X			\$158,382
San Benito County Free Library	X	X			\$43,000
San Bernardino County Library	X		X		\$102,305
San Bernardino Public Library	X	X			\$85,050
San Diego County Library	X				\$48,750
San Diego Public Library	X	X			\$183,896
San Francisco Public Library	X				\$60,477
San Jose Public Library	X	X			\$165,672
San Leandro Community Library	X	X			\$38,916
San Luis Obispo City-County Library	X	X			\$120,110
San Mateo County Libraries	X	X			\$85,470
San Mateo Public Library	X	X			\$82,534
Santa Barbara Public Library	X				\$42,860
Santa Clara City Library	X	X			\$73,072
Santa Clara County Library	X	X			\$98,791
Santa Fe Springs City Library	X		X		\$30,042
Santa Maria Public Library	X	X			\$68,512
Santa Paul (Blanchard)Public Library	X	X			\$73,560
Shasta Public Libraries	X	X			\$66,658
Siskiyou County Free Library*	X	X			\$43,000
Solano County Library	X	X			\$99,274
Sonoma County Library	X	X			\$76,380
South San Francisco Public Library	X	X	X	X	\$89,697
Stanislaus County Library	X	X			\$307,569
Stockton-San Joaquin County Public Library	X			X	\$29,560
Sutter County Library	X	X			\$93,199
Tulare County Free Library	X	X			\$99,395
Tuolumne County Library	X	X			\$49,091
Upland Public Library	X				\$27,474
Ventura County Library	X	X			\$74,489
Watsonville Public Library	X	X			\$40,864
Willows Public Library**	X	X			\$54,912
Woodland Public Library	X				\$52,688

Library Literacy Program	Adult Literacy	Family Literacy	ELLI	MLLS	Grant Total
Yolo County Library	X	X			\$52,502
Continuing Grants Total:					\$6,990,854

New Libraries

Libraries in the 3rd year

Library Literacy Program	Adult Literacy	Family Literacy	ELLI	MLLS	Grant Total
Lassen Library District	X	X			\$83,000
Lincoln Public Library	X	X			\$25,000
Orange Public Library	X				\$41,000
Santa Monica Public Library	X	X			\$63,000

Libraries in the 1st year

Library Literacy Program	Adult Literacy	Family Literacy	ELLI	MLLS	Grant Total
Long Beach Public Library	X				\$82,625
Los Angeles County Library	X				\$34,521
New Libraries Total					\$329,146