



### Identification of Gaps

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## Presentation to the Senate Committee on Education and the House Committee on





**1. Key Findings** 

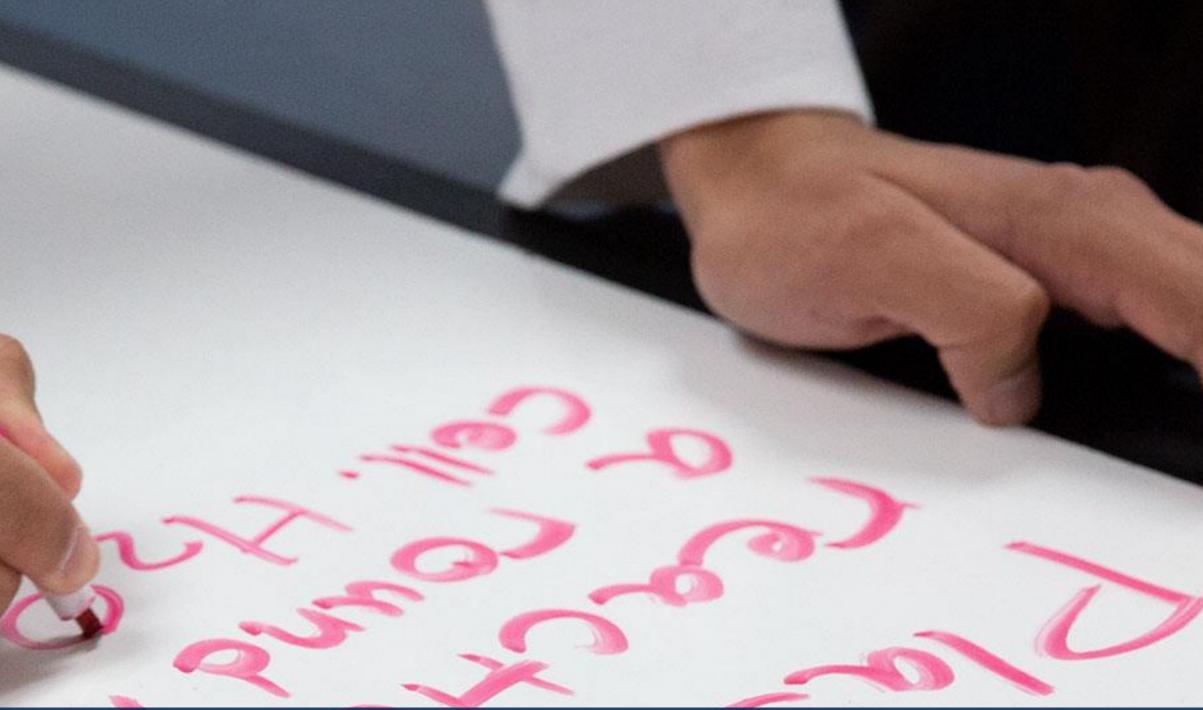
#### 2. Methodology

# Roadmap

#### 3. Analysis Overview







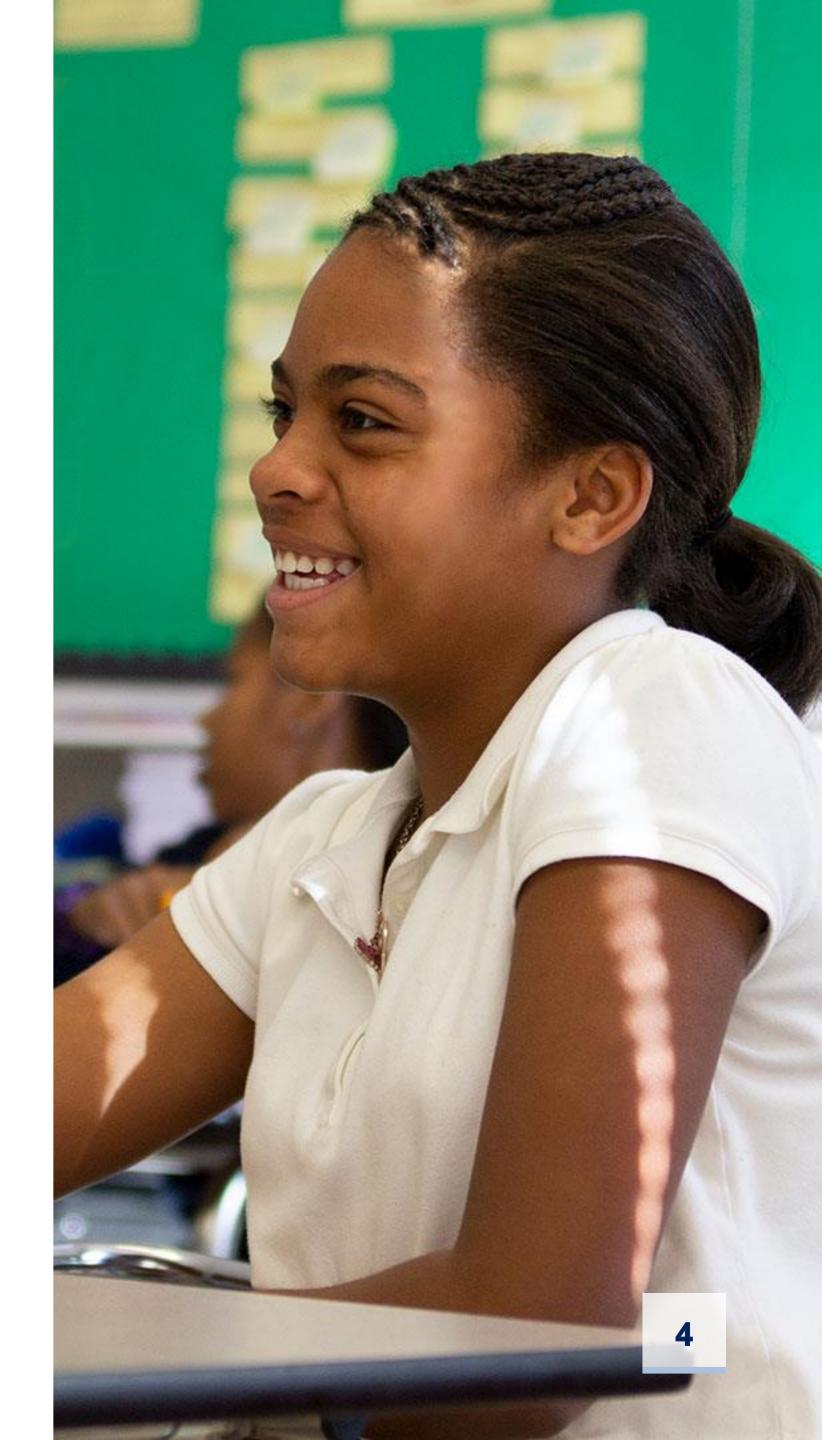
## Key Findings



### **Identification of Gap Areas: Key Findings**

- Low-income students, LEP students, student with disabilities, and students of color have lower proficiency rates than their peers.
  - High need, or disadvantaged student populations, show the largest gaps.
- Math and ELA growth rates decrease as schools serve larger high need student populations.
  - For the most part, growth decreases as schools serve more low-income, limited English proficient, and special education students.
- In 2018, higher need students were funded at higher rates, but all students are funded within \$790 of each other.
  - Low-income, LEP, special education and underrepresented minority students reside in schools that are funded at higher per-pupil rates on average.







## Data & Methodology



#### **Data Sources**

#### • Arkansas Department of Education (ADE)

- Proficiency level data
- Student demographics
- School expenditures
- National Center for Educational Statistics
  - Locale and geography

#### • Office of Education Policy at the University of Arkansas

- School VAM measures
- Region





#### Identification of Gap Areas: Methodology

### **Exploratory Analyses**

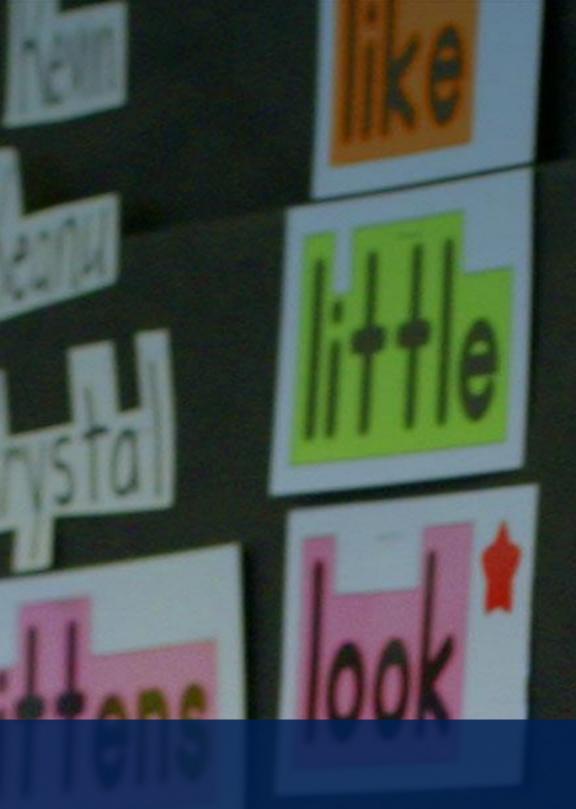
- Descriptive analysis
- Correlational analyses
  - Scatterplots
  - Correlation coefficients



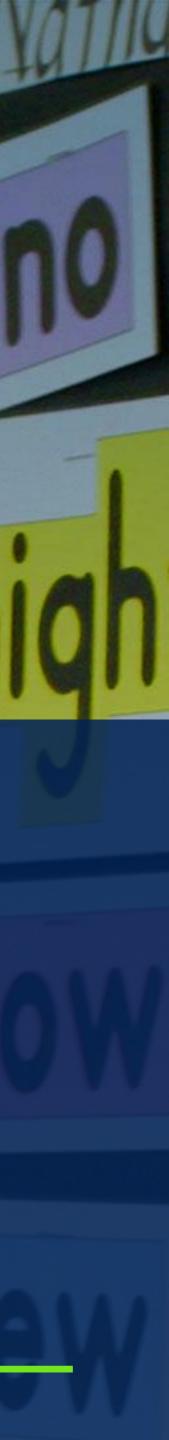




## Analysis Overview







#### Math and ELA Proficiency in Arkansas in 2019

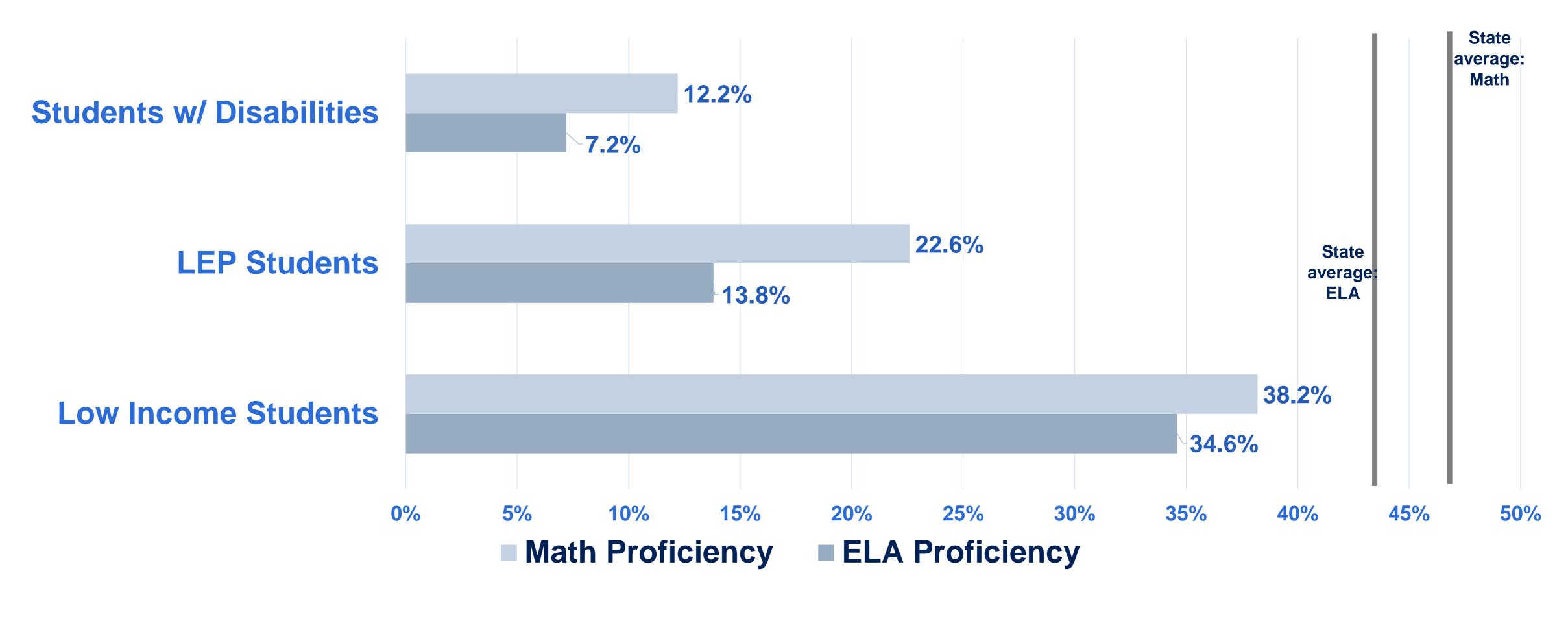
- In Arkansas 43.7% of students are proficient in ELA, and 46.6% are proficient in Math.
  - Low-income students had lower proficiency rates than their non low-income peers.
  - Proficiency also differs depending on the students racial or ethnic background.
  - Higher need student populations: Students of color, Limited English proficient students, and special education students all had lower than average ELA and Math proficiency rates.







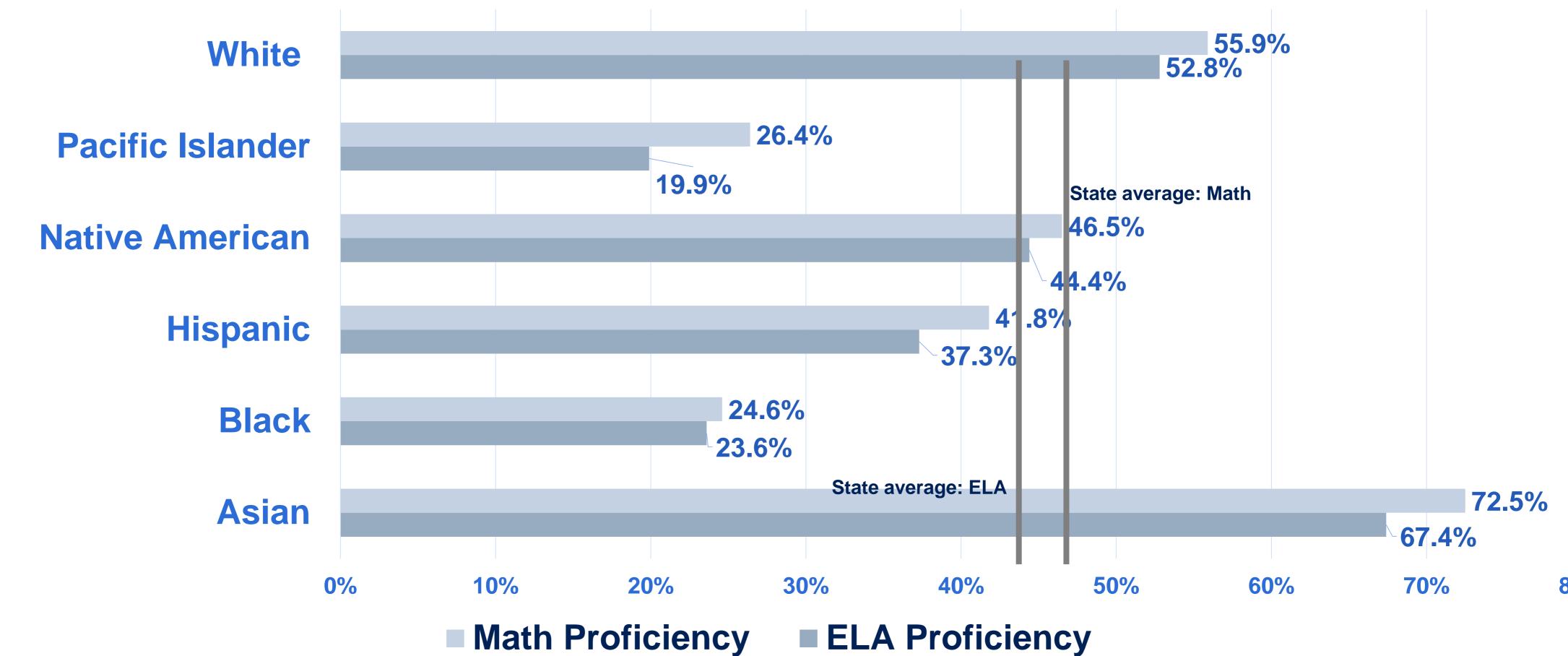
#### **2019 Math and ELA Proficiency by At-Risk Student Characteristics**







#### 2019 Math and ELA Proficiency by Race & Ethnicity









#### Math and ELA Growth in Arkansas

- Math and ELA growth measures decrease as the percentage of underrepresented minority (URM) students served increases.
  - School level growth measures are negatively correlated with the percentage of URM students served.
- Arkansas growth metrics correlate less with student demographics than proficiency.
  - In contrast with proficiency, growth is less a measure of school demographics and more a measure of student progress.

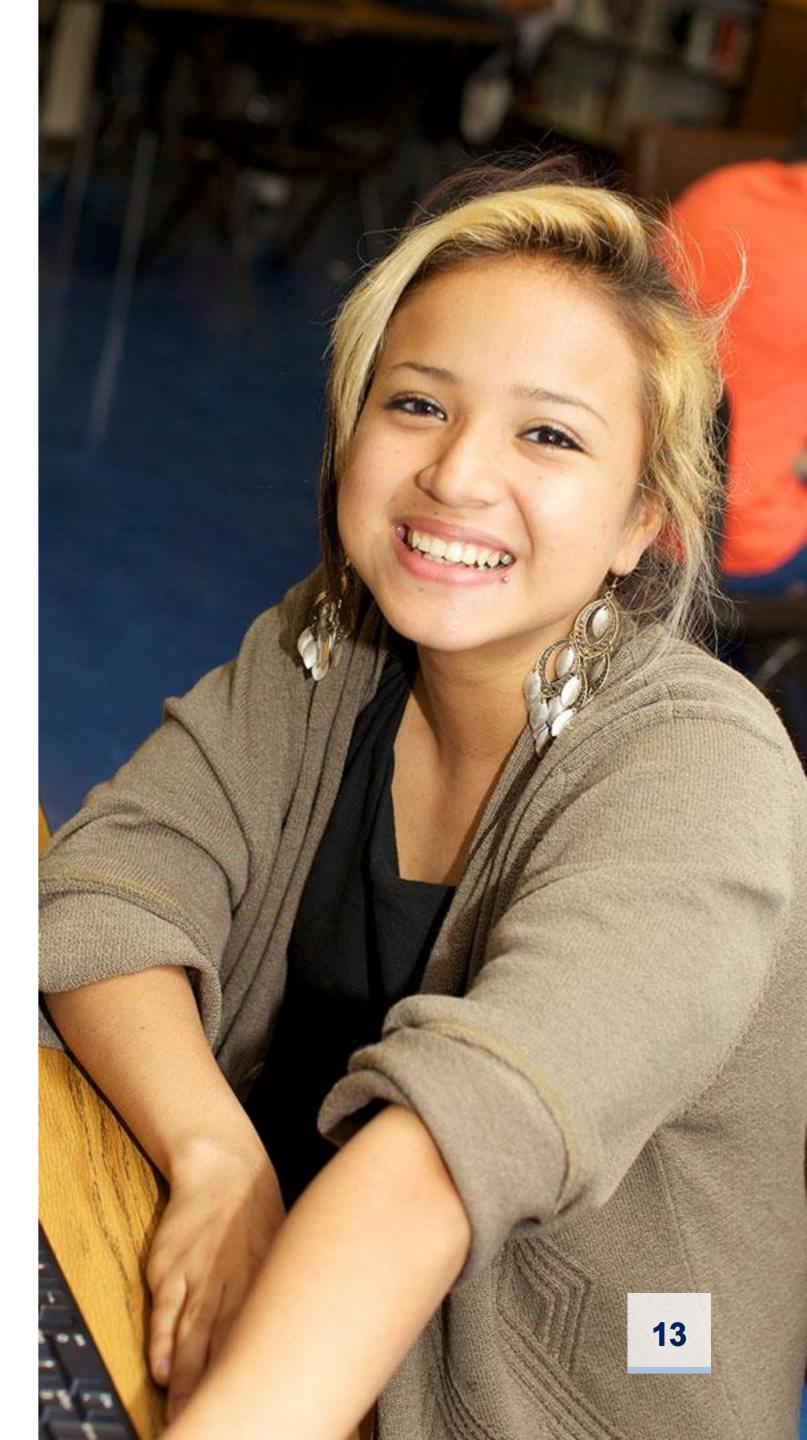




### **Growth and Proficiency Correlation with Student Demographics (2016-19)**

| Measure | School Demographics                   | Growth | Proficiency |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| ELA     | Underrepresented<br>Minority Students | 15     | 57          |
|         | Low-Income Students                   | 20     | 65          |
|         | LEP Students                          | 22     | 09          |
|         | Students w/ Disabilities              | 08     | 19          |
| Math    | Underrepresented<br>Minority Students | 15     | 41          |
|         | Low-Income Students                   | 28     | 39          |
|         | LEP Students                          | .20    | 03          |
|         | Students w/ Disabilities              | .11    | 09          |





#### **2018 Arkansas Funding and Academic Performance**

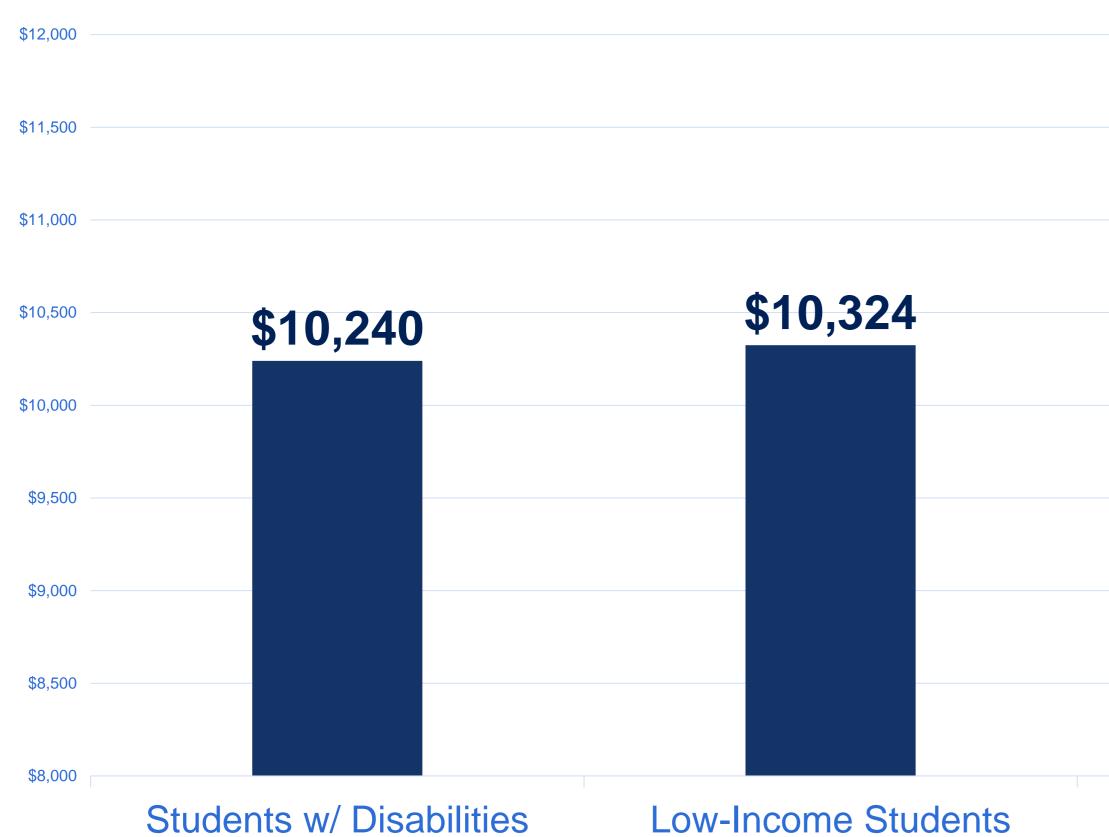
- Per-pupil funding in Arkansas illustrates differences in per-pupil funding by student demographic.
  - Low-income students, on average, reside in schools that spend about 4.9% more in per-pupil expenditures compared to non low-income students.
  - LEP students reside in schools that spend roughly 2% more per-pupil compared to all other students.
  - SPED students reside in schools that spend 1% more per-pupil.
  - Per-pupil funding ranges from \$9,817 to \$10,695 per-pupil depending on the race/ethnic group.
- Differences in per-pupil spending between groups were statically significant. Though, no group analyzed was funded more than 8% higher than another.





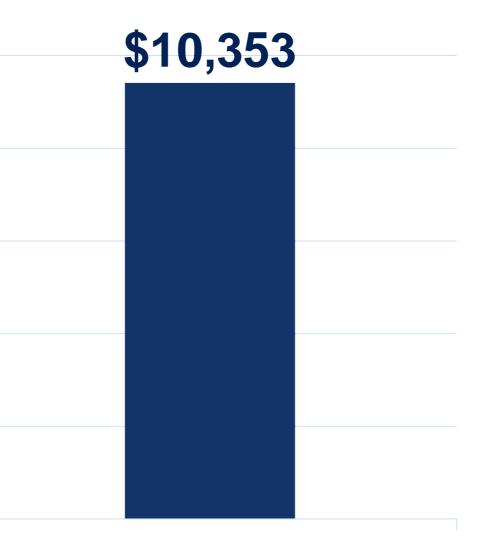


#### 2018 Arkansas per-pupil funding levels by At-Risk Student Characteristics



#### Per-pupil Funding

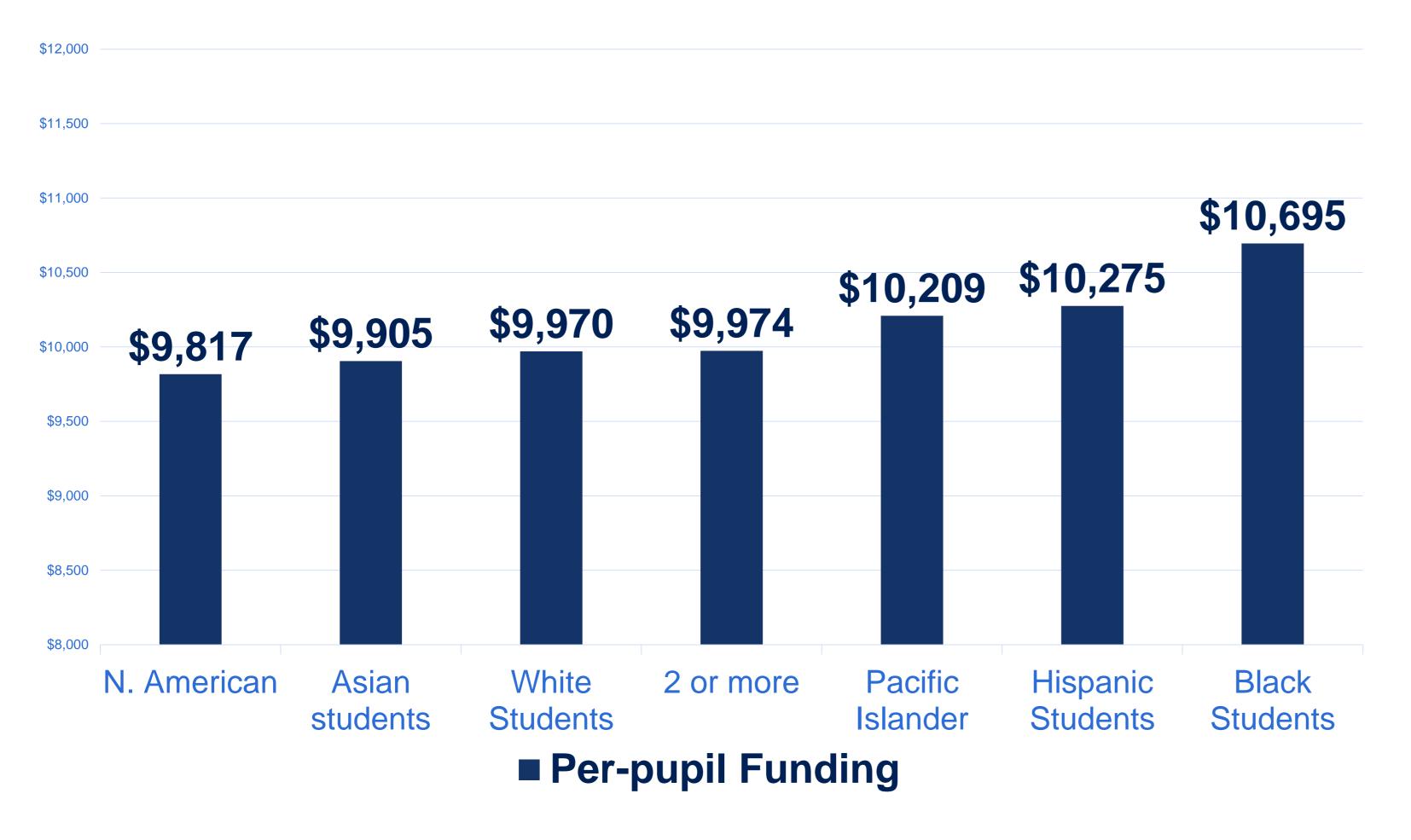








## 2018 Arkansas per-pupil funding levels by the schools in which students attend







#### **Appendix A: Terms and Definitions**

entail univariate analyses that describe the distribution of variables.

distribution into 10 equal parts.

**LEP Students:** Limited English Proficient. Students

**Proficient:** A student categorized as level 3 or level 4 on the ACT Aspire assessment.

**Growth:** Gain in assessment scaled score between two regularly scheduled test administrations.

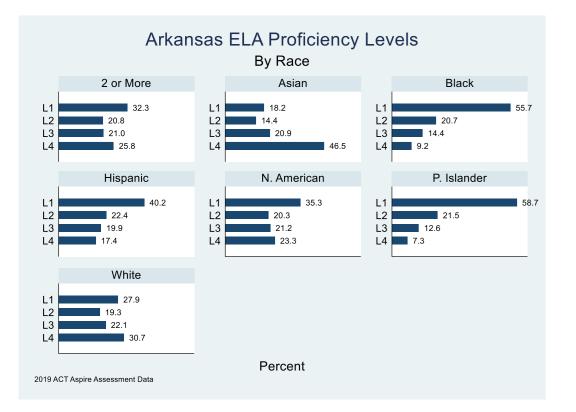
We report the Pearson correlation coefficient.

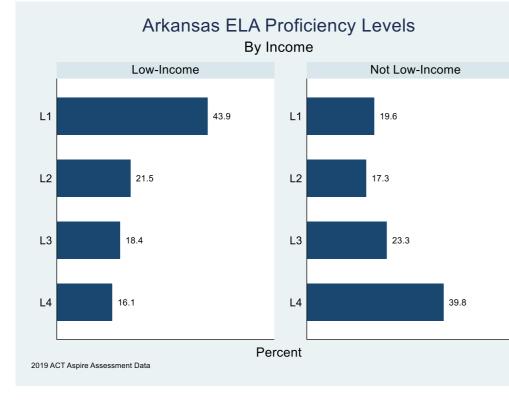


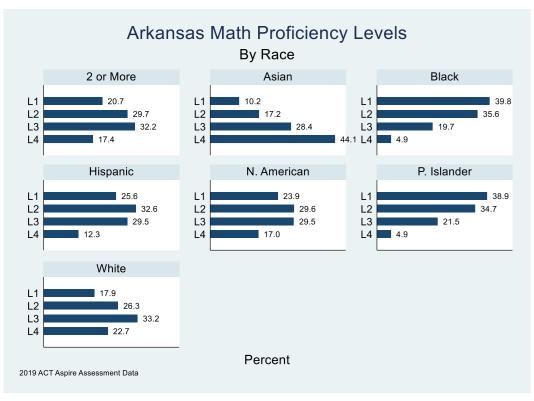
- **Descriptive Analysis:** Analyses to summarize or describe data to find patterns. Descriptive analyses may
- **Decile:** A decile is a portion, or a slice of a distribution, that is formed through cut points that segment the
- Students of Color: African American, Latinx, Native American, Pacific Islander, or mixed-race students.
- **Correlation Coefficients:** A numerical value quantifying the statistical relationship between two variables.

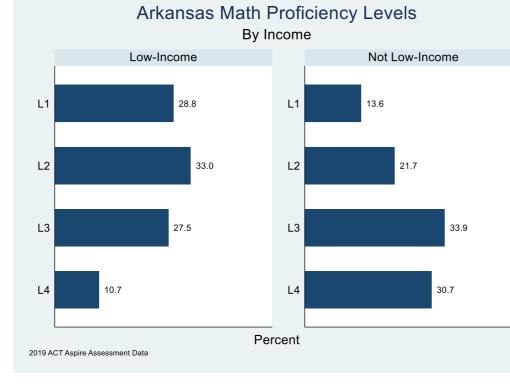


### **Appendix B: Proficiency Level Graphs**

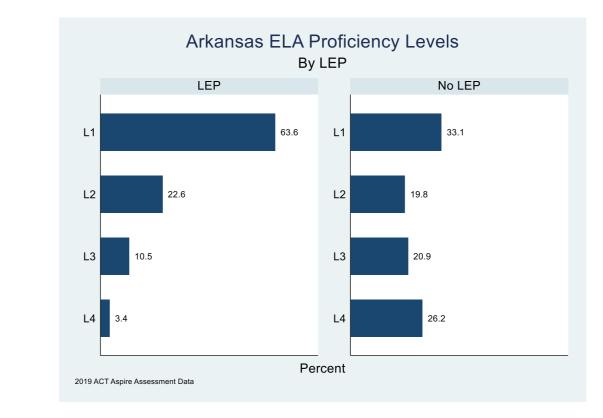


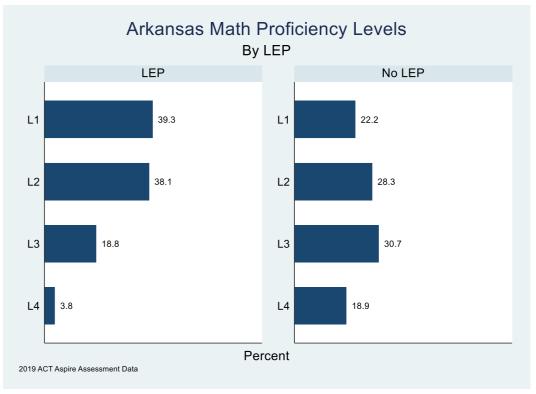


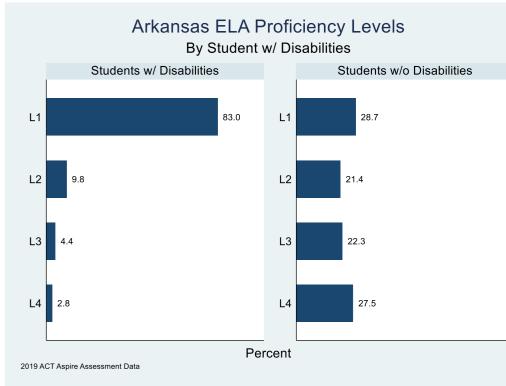


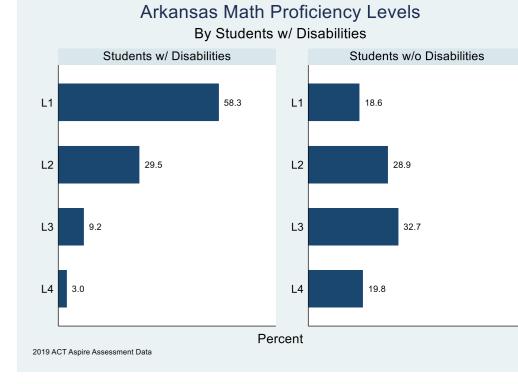








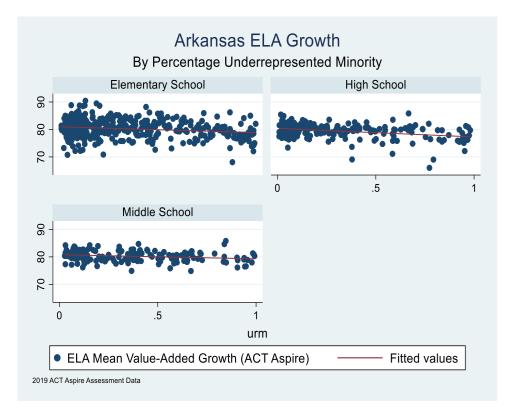


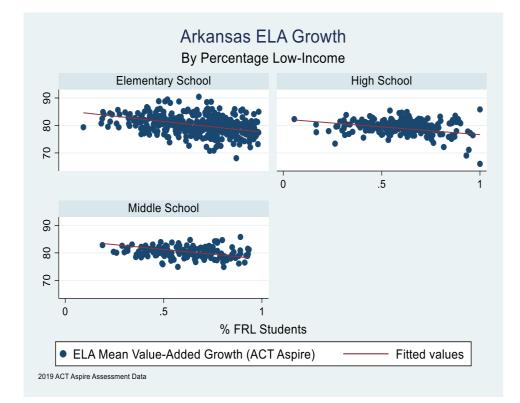


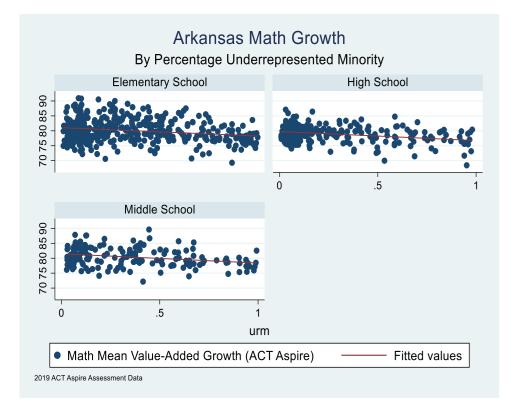


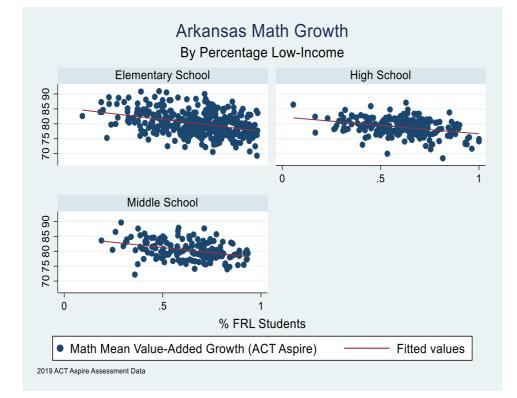


#### **Appendix C: Growth Scatterplots**

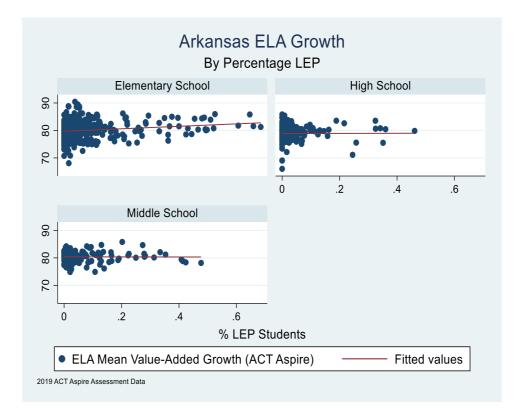


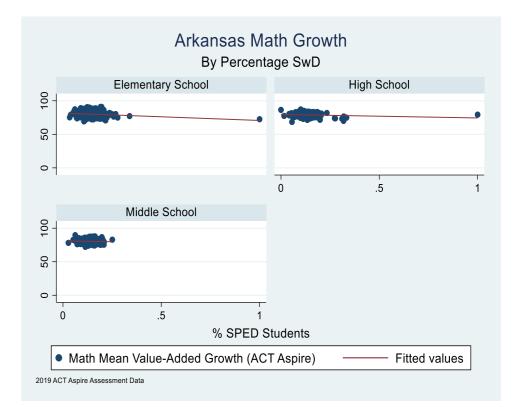


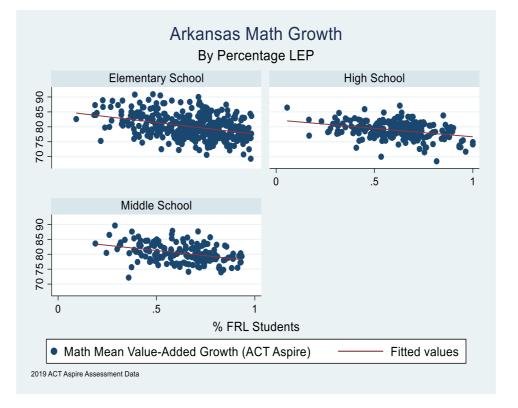


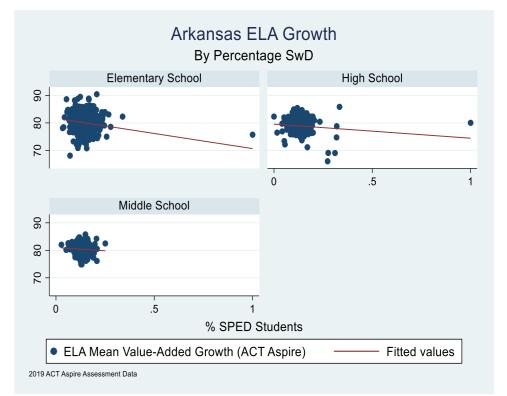














### **Appendix D: Per-pupil Funding Graphs**

