

Moses Palacios Renata U. Lyons Ashley Ison Ray Hart

Council of the Great City Schools
Summer 2017

#### Purpose

 Analysis of the NAEP TUDA and jurisdiction effects on performance over time while adjusting for relevant background variables

Dogan, E., Bandeira de Mello, V., Lewis, S., Simon, C., Uzzell, R., Horwitz, A. & Casserly, M. (2011). Addendum to pieces of the puzzle recent performance trends in urban districts: A closer look at 2009 NAEP TUDA results. Retrieved from the Council of the Great City Schools website: <a href="http://www.cgcs.org/cms/lib/DC00001581/Centricity/domain/35/publication%20docs/Pieces%20of%20the%20Puzzle\_Addendum.pdf">http://www.cgcs.org/cms/lib/DC00001581/Centricity/domain/35/publication%20docs/Pieces%20of%20the%20Puzzle\_Addendum.pdf</a>

#### Background variables:

- •Race/ethnicity
- Special education status
- English language learner status
- •Free- or reduced-price lunch eligibility

- Parental Education (Grade 8 only)
- Literacy Materials (computer, newspapers, magazines, more than 25 books in the home, internet access

#### **POVERTY CONTEXT**

#### Income Eligibility Guidelines

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (2016, March). Child and Nutrition Programs: Income Eligibility Guidelines. Federal Register 81(56), 15501-15503.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES													
			Effec	ctive from		July 1, 201	6	to	June 30, 201	7			
	FEDERAL POVERTY								·				
	GUIDELINES	REDUCED PRICE MEALS - 185 %						FREE MEALS - 130 %					
				TWICE	EVERY		ı			TWICE	EVERY		
HOUSEHOLD				PER	TWO					PER	TWO		
SIZE	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	MONTHLY	MONTH	WEEKS	WEEKLY		ANNUAL	MONTHLY	MONTH	WEEKS	WEEKLY	
48 CONTIGUOUS STATES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, GUAM, AND TERRITORIES													
1	11,880	21,978	1,832	916	846	423		15,444	1,287	644	594	297	
2	16,020	29,637	2,470	1,235	1,140	570		20,826	1,736	868	801	401	
3	20,160	37,296	3,108	1,554	1,435	718		26,208	2,184	1,092	1,008	504	
4	24,300	44,955	3,747	1,874	1,730	865		31,590	2,633	1,317	1,215	608	
5	28,440	52,614	4,385	2,193	2,024	1,012		36,972	3,081	1,541	1,422	711	
6	32,580	60,273	5,023	2,512	2,319	1,160		42,354	3,530	1,765	1,629	815	
7	36,730	67,951	5,863	2,832	2,614	1,307		47,749	3,980	1,990	1,837	919	
8	40,890	75,647	6,304	3,152	2,910	1,455		53,157	4,430	2,215	2,045	1,023	
For each add'l family													
member, add	4,160	7,696	842	321	296	148		5,408	451	226	208	104	
				AL	ASKA								
1	14,840	27,454	2,288	1,144	1,056	528		19,292	1,608	804	742	371	
2	20,020	37,037	3,087	1,544	1,425	713		26,026	2,169	1,085	1,001	501	
3	25,200	46,620	3,885	1,943	1,794	897		32,760	2,730	1,365	1,260	630	
4	30,380	56,203	4,584	2,342	2,162	1,081		39,494	3,292	1,646	1,519	760	
5	35,560	65,786	5,483	2,742	2,531	1,266		46,228	3,853	1,927	1,778	889	
6	40,740	75,369	6,281	3,141	2,899	1,450		52,962	4,414	2,207	2,037	1,019	
7	45,920	84,952	7,080	3,540	3,268	1,634		59,696	4,975	2,488	2,296	1,148	
8	51,120	94,572	7,881	3,941	3,638	1,819		66,456	5,538	2,769	2,556	1,278	
For each add'l family													
member, add	5,200	9,620	802	401	370	185		6,760	564	282	260	130	
HAWAII													
1	13,670	25,290	2,108	1,054	973	487		17,771	1,481	741	684	342	
2	18,430	34,096	2,842	1,421	1,312	656		23,959	1,997	999	922	461	
3	23,190	42,902	3,576	1,788	1,651	826		30,147	2,513	1,257	1,160	580	
4	27,950	51,708	4,309	2,155	1,989	995		36,335	3,028	1,514	1,398	699	
5	32,710	60,514	5,043	2,522	2,328	1,164		42,523	3,544	1,772	1,636	818	
6	37,470	69,320	5,777	2,889	2,667	1,334		48,711	4,060	2,030	1,874	937	
7	42,230	78,126	6,511	3,256	3,005	1,503		54,899	4,575	2,288	2,112	1,056	
8	47,010	86,969	7,248	3,624	3,345	1,673		61,113	5,093	2,547	2,351	1,176	
For each add'l family													
member, add	4,760	8,843	737	369	341	171		6,214	518	259	239	120	

#### Percentage of Households by Income Level

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

\$15,000 to

\$24,999

13.3

12.3

12.7

12.8

10.9

12.3

11.1

11.3

11.6

12.0

11.3

10.4

10.5

9.6

9.3

9.3

9.4

9.0

7.4

7.3

\$25,000 to

\$34,999

11.1

12.2

11.1

10.8

11.6

11.2

9.4

10.8

10.0

10.5

10.6

11.4

8.9

10.1

7.2

9.6

10.3

8.5

6.7

7.3

\$35,000 to

\$49,999

14.1

15.0

13.2

13.3

15.1

13.4

12.0

14.6

12.4

12.8

14.3

15.2

11.4

13.4

10.2

13.6

13.7

12.2

9.6

11.6

Total Percent of

**Families** 

55.9

53.4

52.9

52.4

51.9

51.8

51.6

51.2

51.0

50.I

49.3

48.3

47.3

46.7

46.0

44.9

44.2

40.9

38.1

35.3

Detroit City School District	21.7	10.2	16.9	12.7	13.6	75. I
Cleveland Municipal School District	20.5	10.6	17.1	12.5	13.5	74.2
Fresno Unified School District	11.5	9.4	16.0	13.4	14.5	64.8
Milwaukee School District	12.2	8.7	15.1	12.9	14.5	63.4
Philadelphia City School District	14.2	7.9	13.0	11.6	13.6	60.3
Fort Worth Independent School District	9.9	<b>7.</b> I	13.3	12.2	14.0	56.5
Baltimore City Public Schools	13.1	7.5	11.6	11.1	13.0	56.3
Dallas Independent School District	9.6	6.5	13.1	12.2	14.9	56.3

6.8

5.8

6.2

6.4

5.6

5.8

6.3

6.0

5.9

6.9

5.4

4.6

6.1

5.2

7.3

4.5

4.4

4.9

4.2

3.4

\$10,000 to

\$14,999

Less than

\$10,000

10.6

8.1

9.7

9.1

8.7

9.1

12.8

8.5

II.I

7.9

7.7

6.7

10.4

8.4

12.0

7.9

6.4

6.3

10.2

5.7

Dade County School District

Shelby County School District

**Duval County School District** 

Albuquerque Public Schools

Atlanta City School District

Clark County School District

**Boston School District** 

Denver County School District I

Austin Independent School District

District of Columbia Public Schools

Hawaii Department of Education

San Diego City Unified School District

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

New York City

Jefferson County School District

Chicago Public School District 299

Los Angeles Unified School District

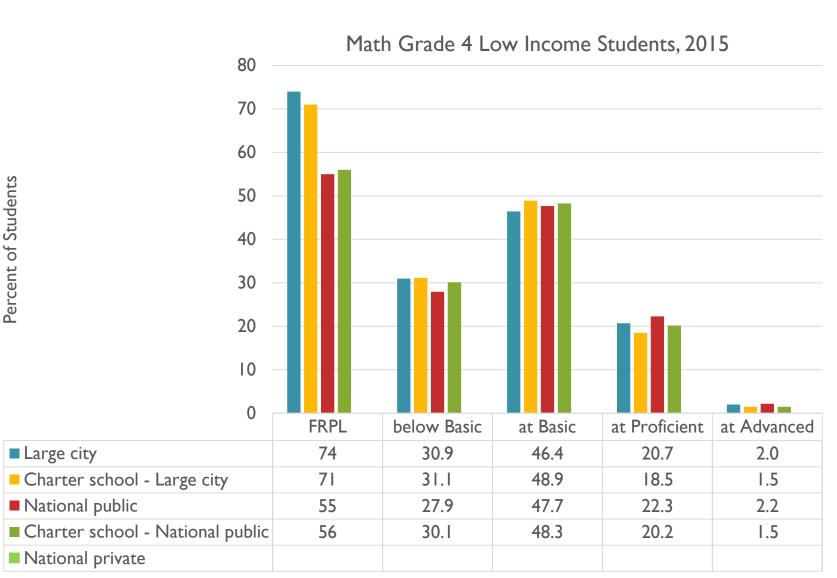
Hillsborough County School District

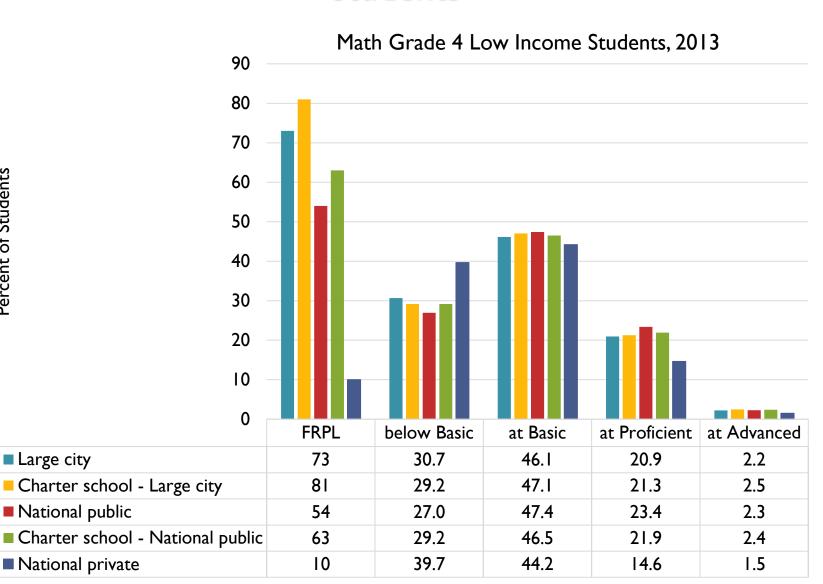
Houston Independent School District

Guilford County Schools

# NAEP PROFICIENCY LEVEL COMPARISON BETWEEN LOW INCOME PUBLIC, CHARTER AND PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS







Percent of Students

■ Large city

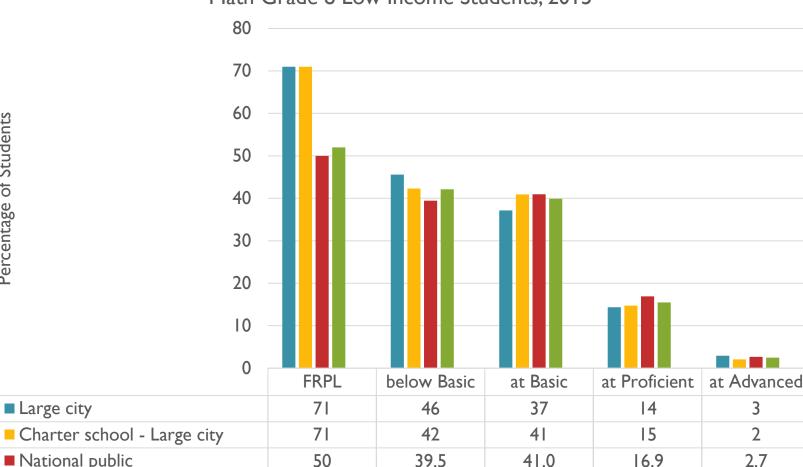
■ National public



Math Grade 8 Low Income Students, 2015

52

42



40

15

Percentage of Students

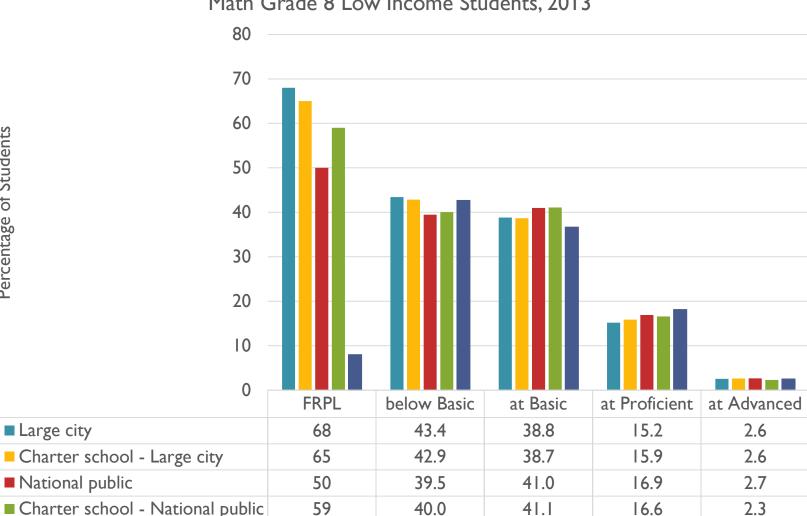
■ Large city

■ National public

National private

■ Charter school - National public

Math Grade 8 Low Income Students, 2013



36.7

18.1

2.5

42.7

8

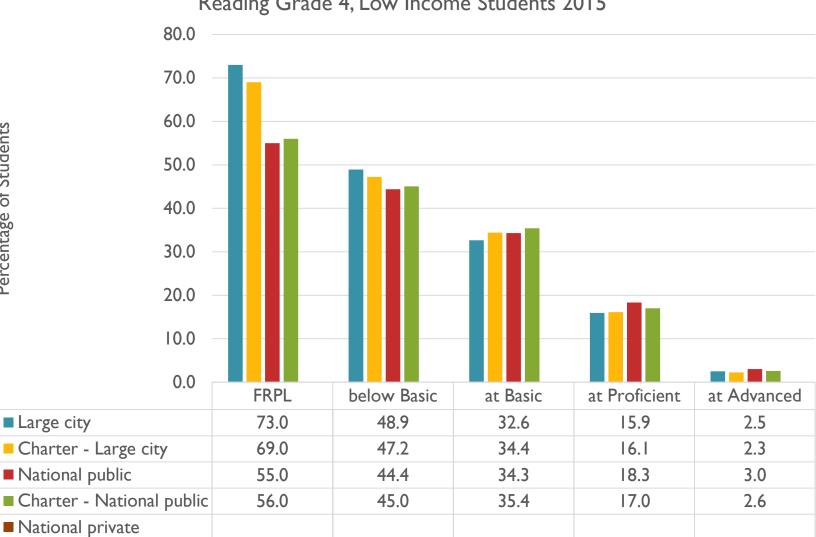
Percentage of Students

■ Large city

■ National public

Reading Grade 4, Low Income Students 2015

Percentage of Students

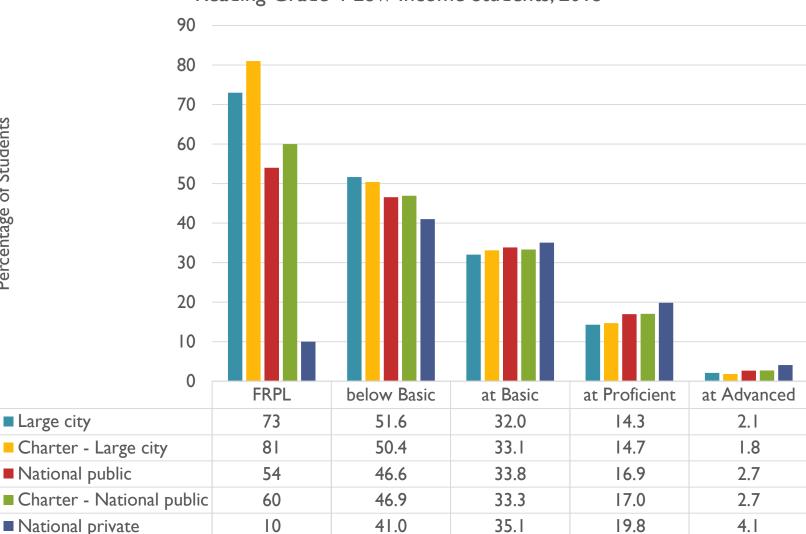


Reading Grade 4 Low Income Students, 2013

Percentage of Students

■ Large city

■ National public

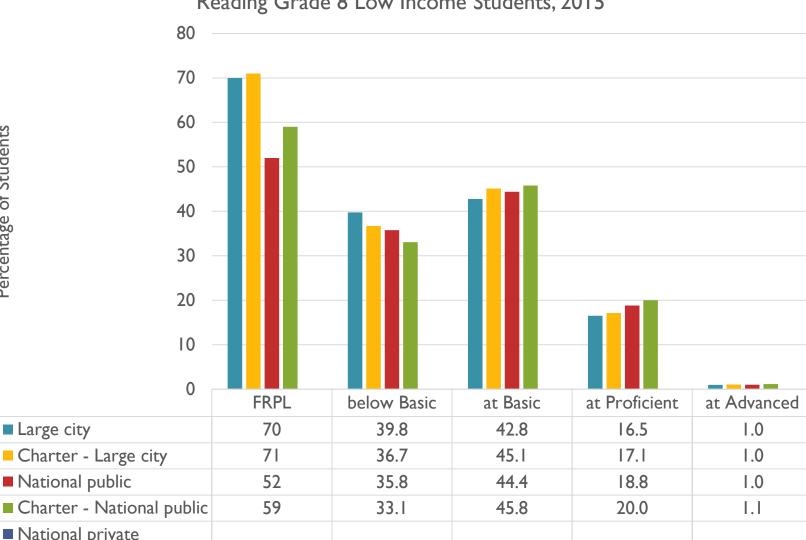


Reading Grade 8 Low Income Students, 2015

Percentage of Students

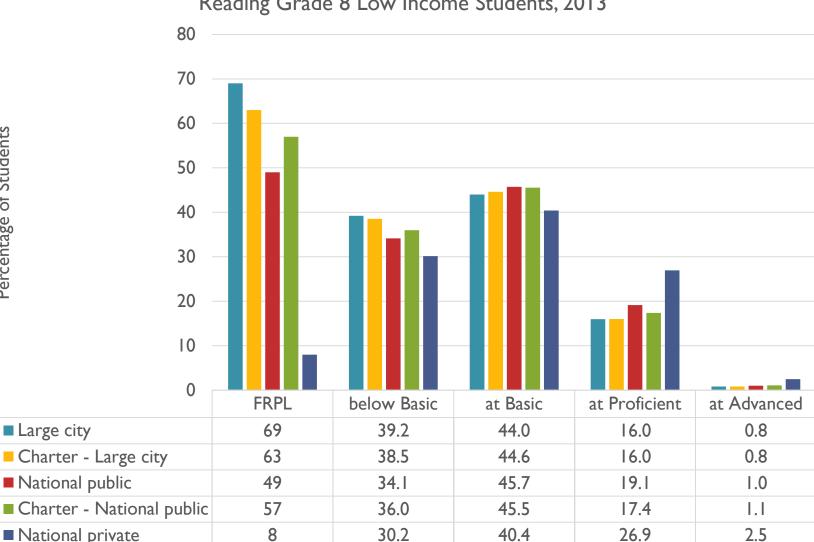
■ Large city

■ National public





Reading Grade 8 Low Income Students, 2013

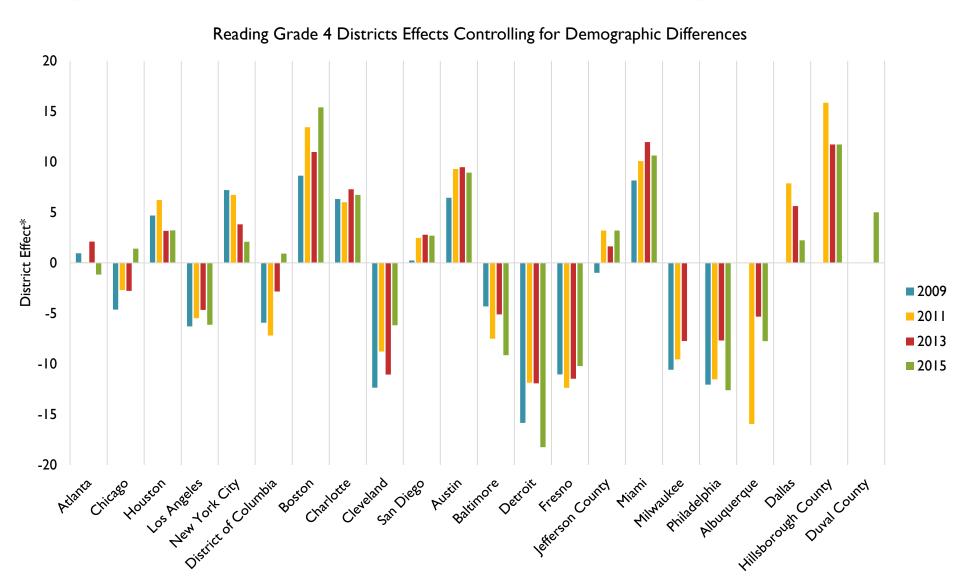


Percentage of Students

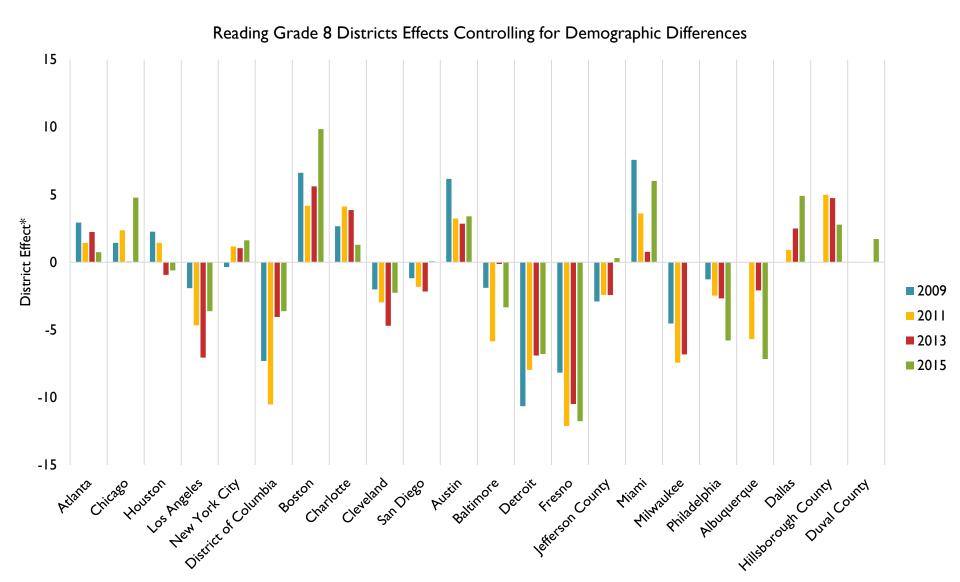
■ Large city

■ National public

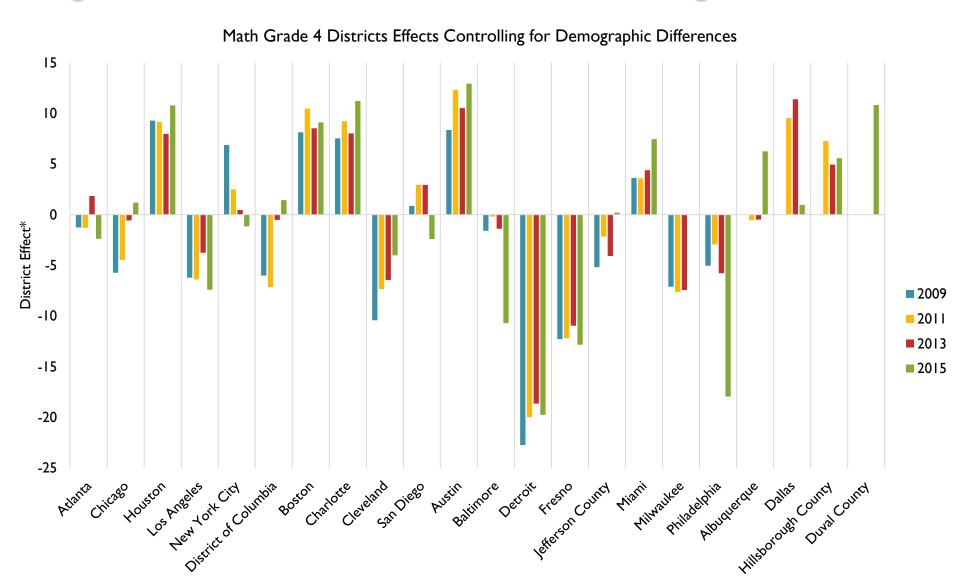
#### DISTRICT EFFECTS ON THE NATIONAL **ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS** OVERTIME, BASED ON RELEVANT BACKGROUND **VARIABLES**



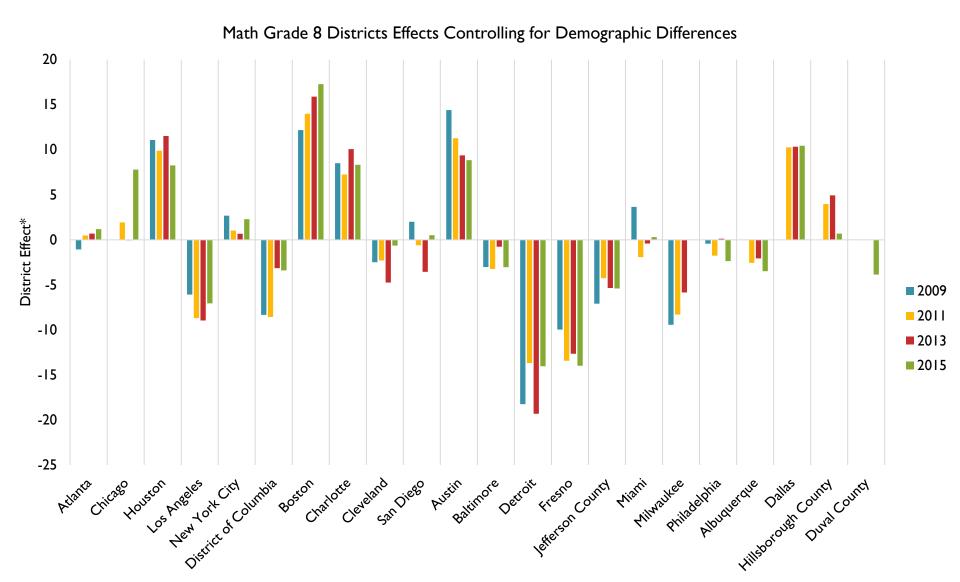
<sup>\*</sup> Note. District effect is the difference between destrict mean and expected district mean.



<sup>\*</sup> Note. District effect is the difference between destrict mean and expected district mean.

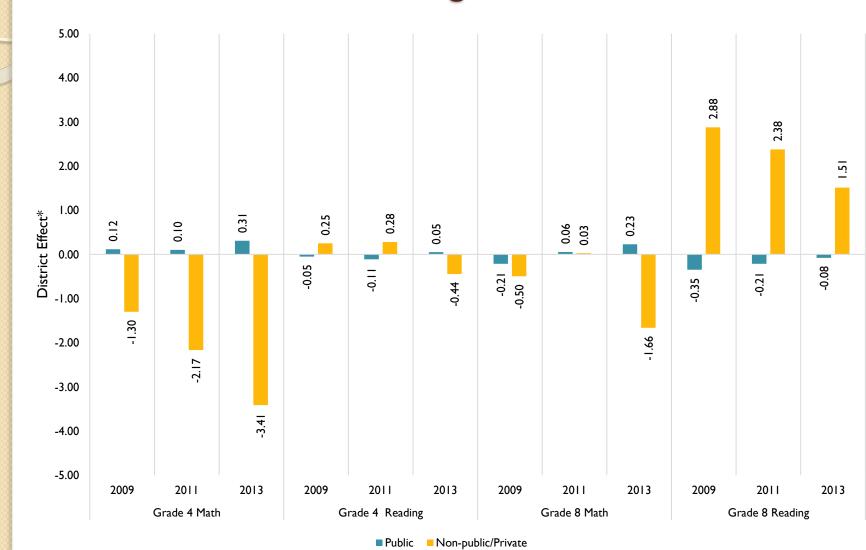


<sup>\*</sup> Note. District effect is the difference between destrict mean and expected district mean.



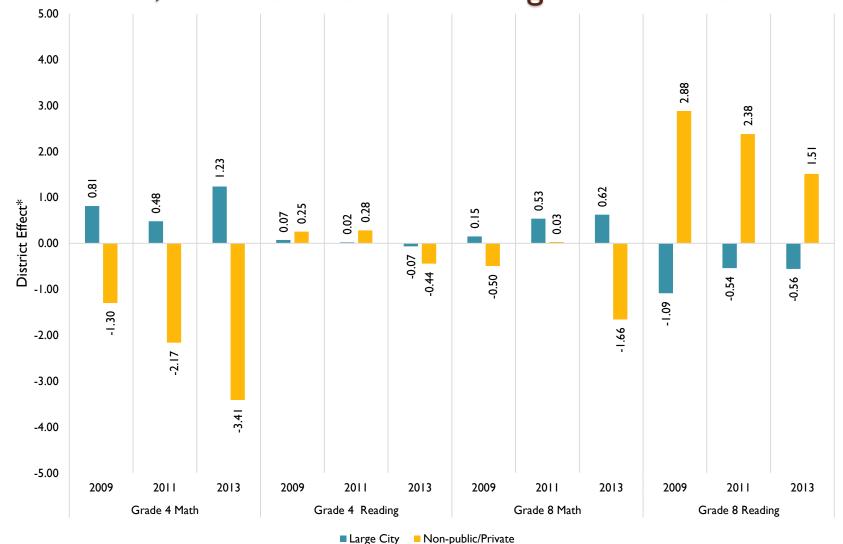
<sup>\*</sup> Note. District effect is the difference between destrict mean and expected district mean.

# Public vs. Non-Public/Private Effects on the National Assessment of Educational Progress Over Time, Based on Relevant Background Variables



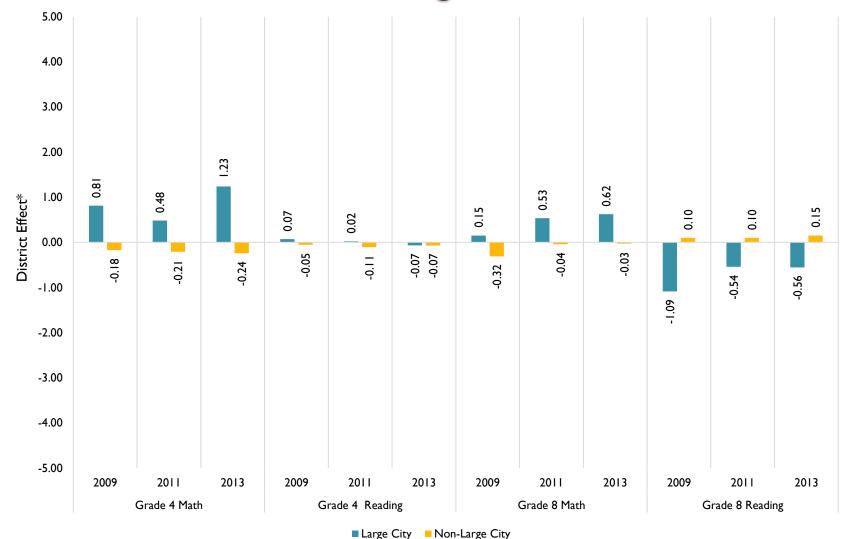
<sup>\*</sup> Note. Jurisdiction effect is the difference between the actual mean and expected mean.

Large City vs. Non-Public/Private Effects on the National Assessment of Educational Progress Over Time, Based on Relevant Background Variables



<sup>\*</sup> Note. Jurisdiction effect is the difference between the actual mean and expected mean.

# Large City vs Non-Large City Effects on the National Assessment of Educational Progress Over Time, Based on Relevant Background Variables



<sup>\*</sup> Note. Jurisdiction effect is the difference between the actual mean and expected mean.

#### Questions and Answers