Funding & Performance Comparison NAEP and State Assessment



Basic Premise

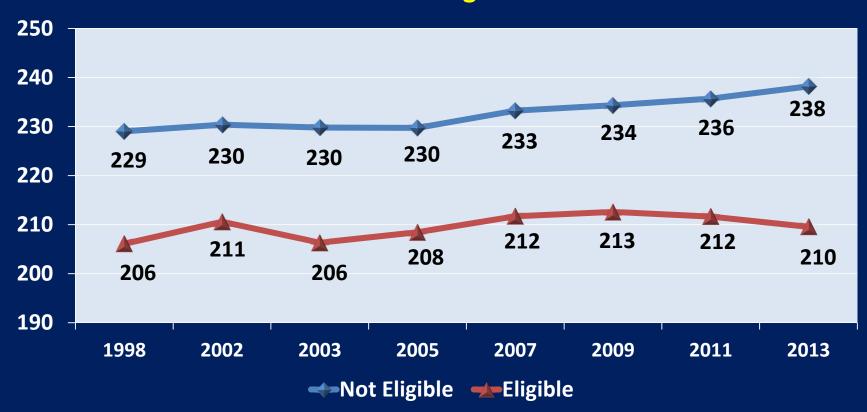
- Kansas has a two-tiered education system.
- About half of students are doing pretty well but those considered economically disadvantaged are several years' worth of learning behind, which makes them educationally disadvantaged.
- More money isn't the answer.
- Not much will change without a cultural shift.



NAEP Scale Scores



Kansas 4th Grade Reading – NAEP scale score



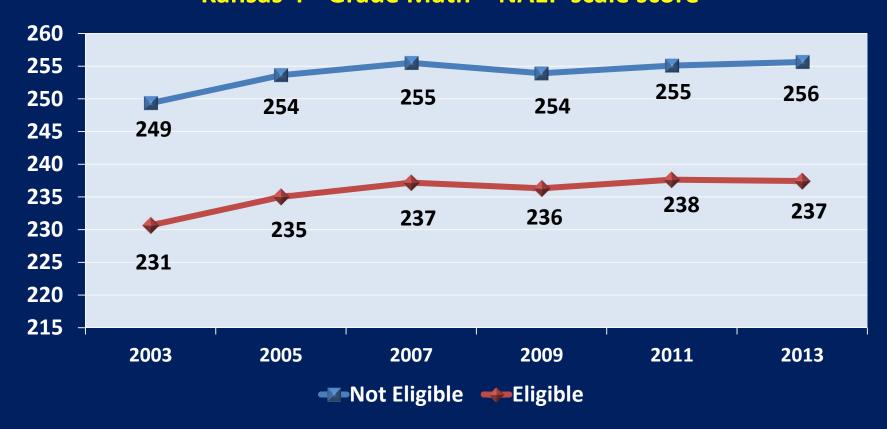


Kansas 8th Grade Reading – NAEP scale score



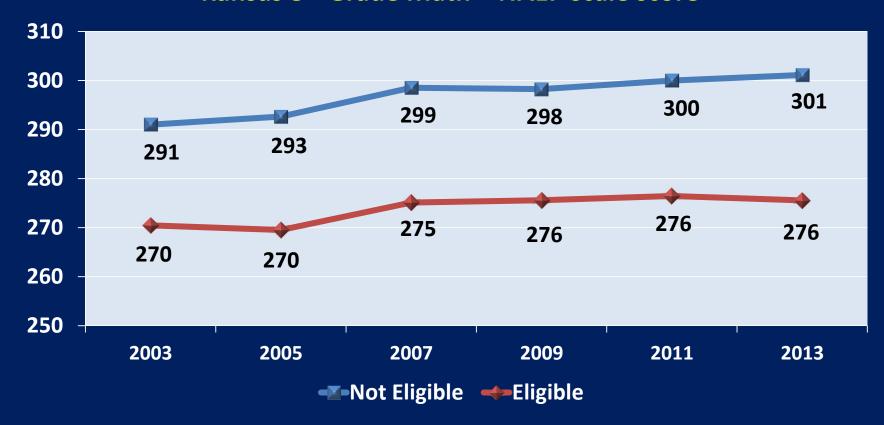


Kansas 4th Grade Math – NAEP scale score





Kansas 8th Grade Math – NAEP scale score

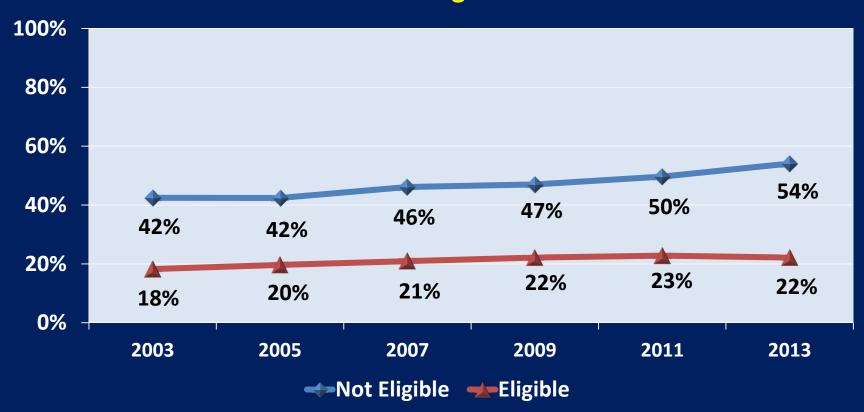




NAEP Percent Proficient

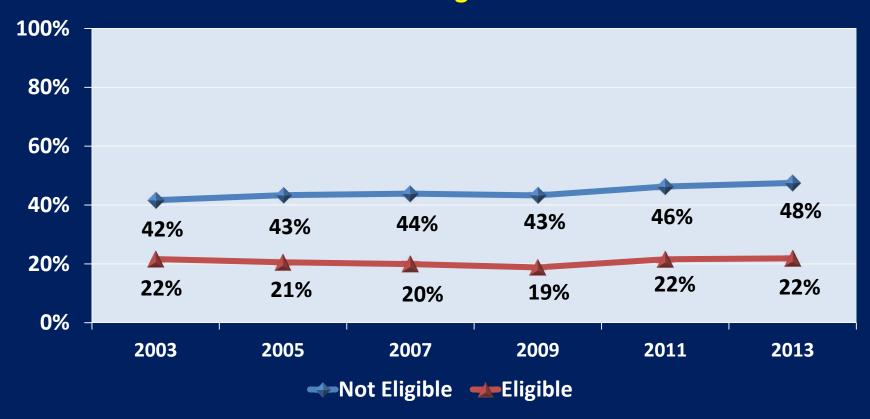


Kansas 4th Grade Reading – NAEP % Proficient



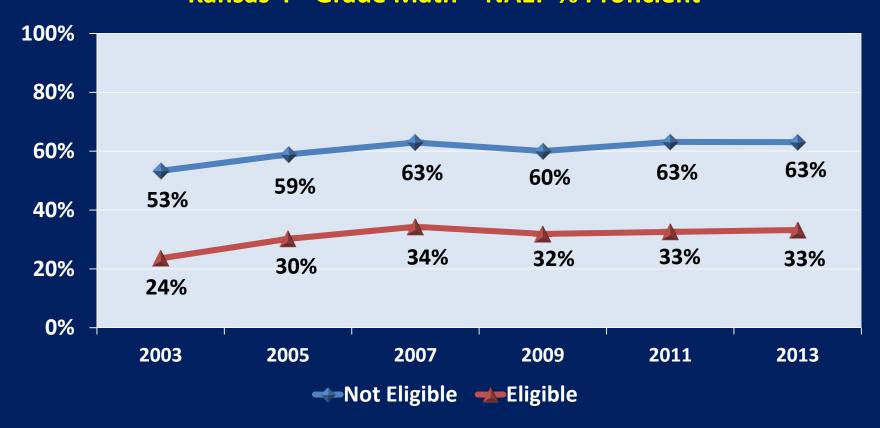


Kansas 8th Grade Reading – NAEP % Proficient



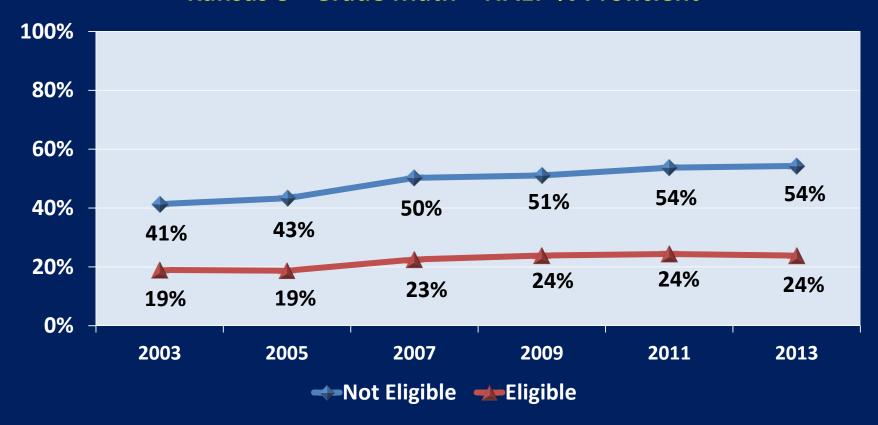


Kansas 4th Grade Math – NAEP % Proficient





Kansas 8th Grade Math – NAEP % Proficient





Decades to Close Gaps at the Current Pace - NAEP

Number of years it will take for Low Income students to reach the 2013 performance level of students who are not low income.

	Scale Score	% Proficient
4 th Grade Reading	70 years	80 years
8th Grade Reading	240 years	Never
4 th Grade Math	32 years	33 years
8 th Grade Math	42 years	60 years



State Assessment



Measurement Invalid Prior to 2006

"...the spring 2006 administration incorporated important changes from prior Kansas assessments Curriculum standards and targets for the assessments were changed, test specifications revised, and assessed grade levels expanded to include all students in grades 3-8 and one grade level in high school. In effect, no comparison to past student, building, district or state performance should be made." - Center for Education Testing and Evaluation, The University of Kansas.



Some Progress But Large Gaps Persist

Reading - Percentage of Students in Each Category

	2006 Assessment			2013 Assessment		
	Low Income	Not Low Income		Low Income	Not Low Income	
Below Standard	32%	13%		24%	7%	
At Standard	32%	24%		31%	20%	
Above Standard	36%	63%		45%	73%	
Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	

Source: Kansas Dept. of Education; Low Income and Not Low Income based on eligibility for free and reduced lunch.



Some Progress But Large Gaps Persist

Math - Percentage of Students in Each Category

	2006 Assessment			2013 Assessment		
	Low Income	Not Low Income		Low Income	Not Low Income	
Below Standard	38%	18%		32%	11%	
At Standard	31%	27%		33%	25%	
Above Standard	31%	55%		35%	64%	
Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	

Source: Kansas Dept. of Education; Low Income and Not Low Income based on eligibility for free and reduced lunch.



Kansas has Low Performance Standards

- US Dept. of Education found Kansas' Reading performance standards to be lower than what is considered Basic on NAEP. 40 states have higher standards for 4th Grade.
- Math performance standards are above USDE Basic but well below Proficient. 33 states have higher standards for 4th Grade Math.



Reading Performance Descriptors

"When independently reading grade-appropriate narrative, expository, technical and persuasive text,..."

- Meets Standard the <u>proficient</u> student has <u>satisfactory</u> comprehension.
- Exceeds Standard the <u>advanced</u> student has <u>full</u> comprehension.



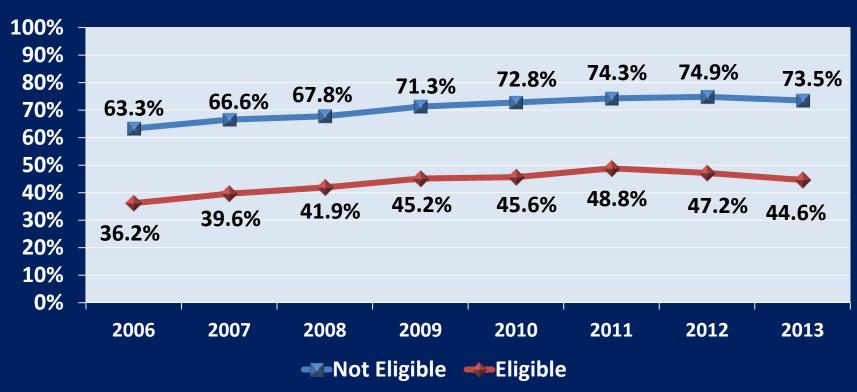
Student vs. Institutional Focus

- A focus on Meets Standard and Above may make institutions look good, but Kansas' low performance standards masks real achievement.
- It's not the same, but similar to reporting on students who get a 'D' or better.
- Getting more kids into Full Comprehension (Exceeds Standard and Above) is studentfocused. It's also where the largest gaps exist.



State Assessment Income Gaps

Reads Grade-Appropriate Material with Full Comprehension - All Grades

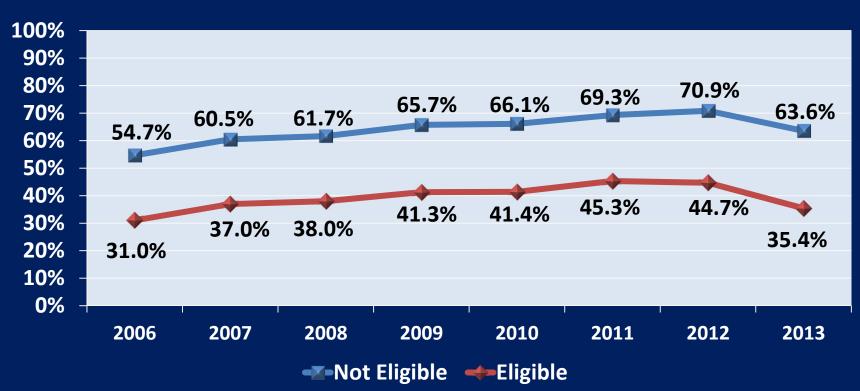


Source: KSDE; eligibility for Free / Reduced Lunch



State Assessment Income Gaps

Usually Accurate on All Grade-Level Math tasks All Grades

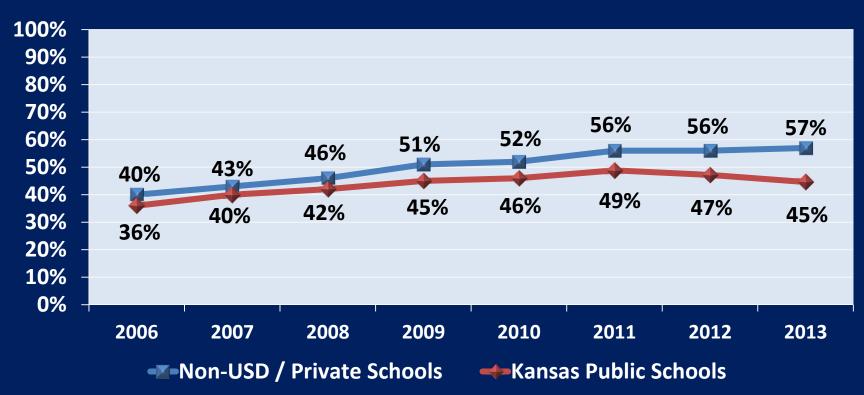


Source: KSDE; eligibility for Free / Reduced Lunch



Low Income Students Doing Better in Private Schools

Reads Grade-Appropriate Material with Full Comprehension – Low Income Students



Source: KSDE; Non-USD schools includes all private accredited schools that took the state assessment (131 in total in 2013). All Catholic schools are included in Non-USD schools but not all parochial schools.



Decades to Close Gaps at the Current Pace – State Assessment

Number of years it will take for Low Income students to reach the 2013 Full Comprehension level of students who are not low income.

	Pace Since 2006	Pace Since 2008
Reading	24 years	54 years
Math	47 years	Never

Source: Kansas Dept. of Education; eligibility for Free / Reduced Lunch determines income status.



11th Grade Achievement Concern

Percent Reading with Full Comprehension – 2013

	Low Ir	ncome	Not Low Income		
	All Grades	11 th Grade	All Grades	11 th Grade	
State Average	45%	36%	74%	65%	
Arkansas City	45%	38%	69%	61%	
Bonner Springs	44%	47%	66%	51%	
Hays	60%	56%	80%	67%	
Salina	43%	35%	71%	64%	
Shawnee Mission	49%	39%	78%	71%	
Topeka	33%	31%	61%	52%	
Wichita	36%	26%	66%	53%	
Winfield	49%	51%	69%	59%	



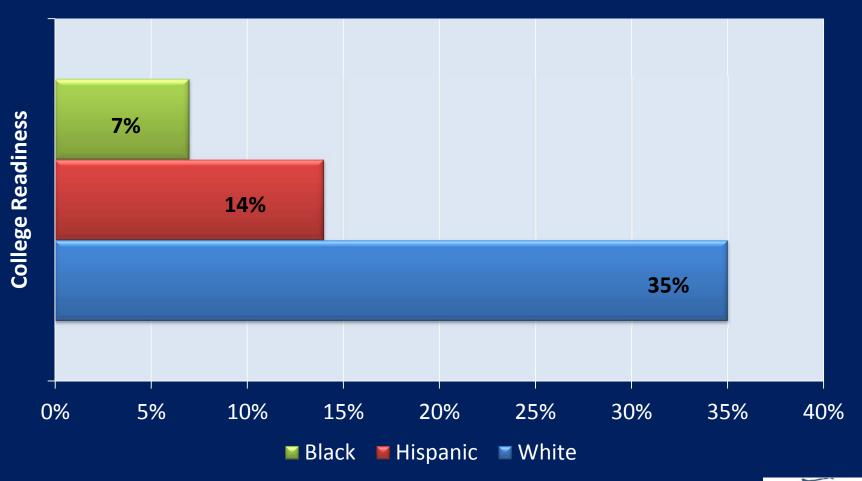
ACT Race Gap Widening

	' 03	'04	' 05	'06	' 07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13
White	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6
Hispanic	19.3	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.3
Black	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5

Source: ACT.org; ACT does not publish income-based scores.



Kansas 2013 ACT College Readiness



Source: ACT.org; ACT does not publish income-based scores.



Spending Comparison



K-12 Funding

Millions of Dollars

	State	Federal	Local	Total
1998	\$1,816	\$189	\$1,058	\$3,063
2005	\$2,362	\$399	\$1,529	\$4,290
2009	\$3,287	\$414	\$1,966	\$5,667
2010	\$2,868	\$727	\$1,995	\$5,590
2011	\$2,962	\$667	\$1,959	\$5,587
2012	\$3,184	\$447	\$2,139	\$5,771
2013	\$3,198	\$460	\$2,194	\$5,852
2014 est.	\$3,235	\$470	\$2,206	\$5,911

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K-12 Funding

Per-Pupil

	State	Federal	Local	Total
1998	\$4,047	\$422	\$2,359	\$6,828
2005	\$5,346	\$902	\$3,459	\$9,707
2009	\$7,344	\$924	\$4,392	\$12,660
2010	\$6,326	\$1,603	\$4,401	\$12,330
2011	\$6,511	\$1,465	\$4,306	\$12,283
2012	\$6,983	\$981	\$4,692	\$12,656
2013	\$6,984	\$1,005	\$4,792	\$12,781
2014 est.	\$7,052	\$1,024	\$4,809	\$12,885

Source: Kansas Dept. of Education.



State Provision Per-Pupil

	Base	KPERS	Bond & Interest	All Other	Total
2005	3,863	274	118	4,007	8,262
2006	4,257	320	130	4,492	9,199
2007	4,316	379	144	5,297	10,136
2008	4,374	434	156	5,810	10,773
2009	4,400	477	170	6,061	11,109
2010	4,012	477	194	5,371	10,054
2011	3,937	409	212	5,588	10,146
2012	3,780	797	230	6,206	11,013
2013	3,838	609	243	6,413	11,104

Source: KSDE. State Aid plus Local Aid provided on State authority divided by FTE enrolled.



At Risk Aid & Spending (millions)

	Aid	Spending
2005	\$52.0	N/A
2006	\$110.4	\$169.3
2007	\$197.7	\$253.4
2008	\$267.4	\$325.1
2009	\$347.9	\$405.7
2010	\$359.1	\$410.3
2011	\$367.8	\$412.4
2012	\$367.6	\$412.9
2013	\$385.0	\$428.7

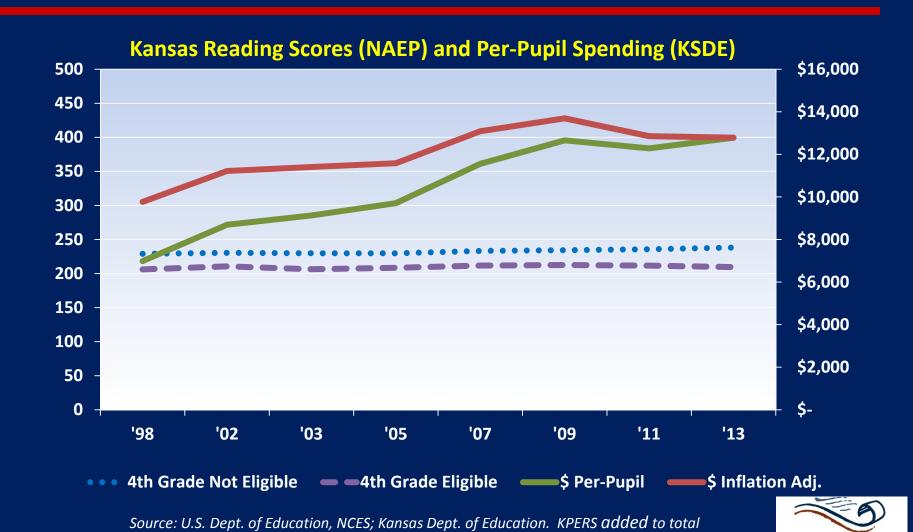
Source: KSDE. Aid dollars per Weightings reports, spending dollars per Comparative Performance & Fiscal Analysis. Spending not available prior to 2006. At Risk funds were recorded separately beginning in 2006.



Spending More ≠ Achievement

- "We cannot spend our way to excellence." Gov. Kathleen Sebelius, 2006 State of the State
- 2006 LPA report found 'correlation' but it's not clear if they knew KSDE lowered standards and dramatically altered reported performance, whether they controlled for such changes, whether they controlled for NCLB accountability measures, whether they would have reached the same conclusion on independent measures, etc. They did say "Educational research offers mixed opinions about whether increased spending for educational inputs is related to improved student performance."

Spending More # Achievement

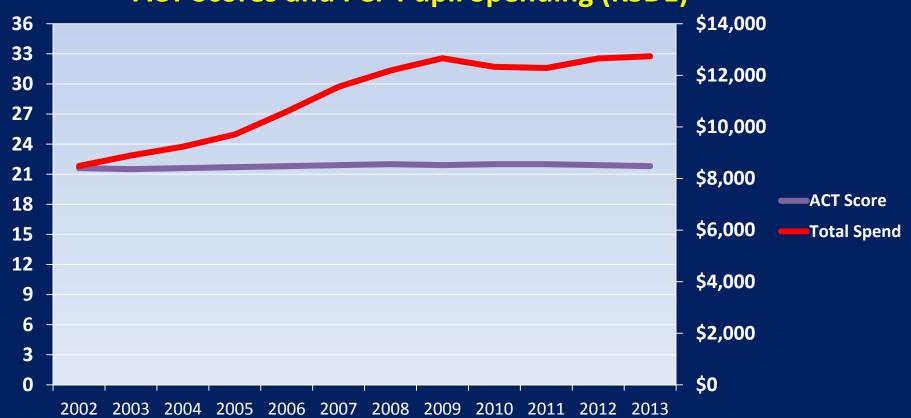


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aid for 1998 through 2003

Spending More # Achievement

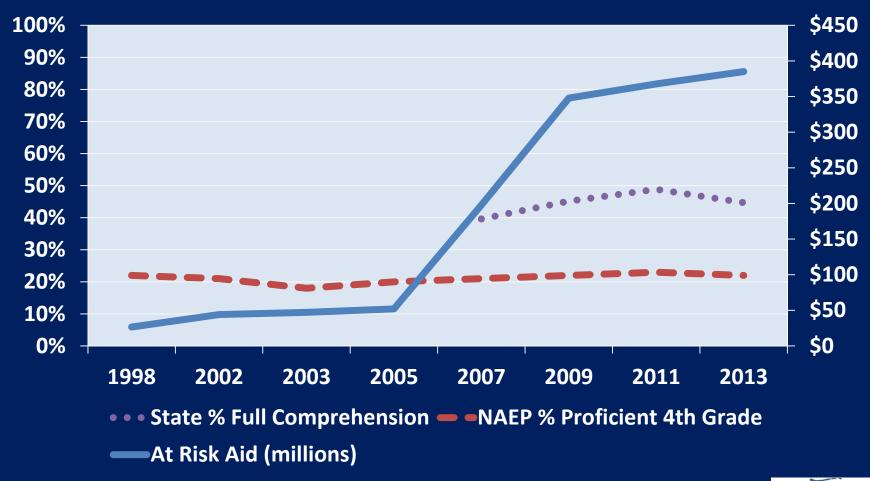
ACT Scores and Per-Pupil Spending (KSDE)



Source: ACT.org; KSDE



At Risk Aid and Low Income Achievement



Source: KSDE, NCES. State and NAEP percentages for low income students.



Conclusions

- Kansas has a two-tiered education system.
- About half of students are doing pretty well but those considered economically disadvantaged are several years' worth of learning behind, which makes them educationally disadvantaged.
- More money isn't the answer.
- Not much will change without a cultural shift.



Contact Info

- KansasPolicy.org
- KansasOpenGov.org
- (913) 213-5038 Overland Park office
- Dave.Trabert@KansasPolicy.org

