Using Data to Inform School Budgets and Policy

MASC/MASS Joint Conference

November 7, 2024



We want to hear...

1. What is a priority area where your district does a good job using data?

2. What is a priority area where you want to use data more effectively?

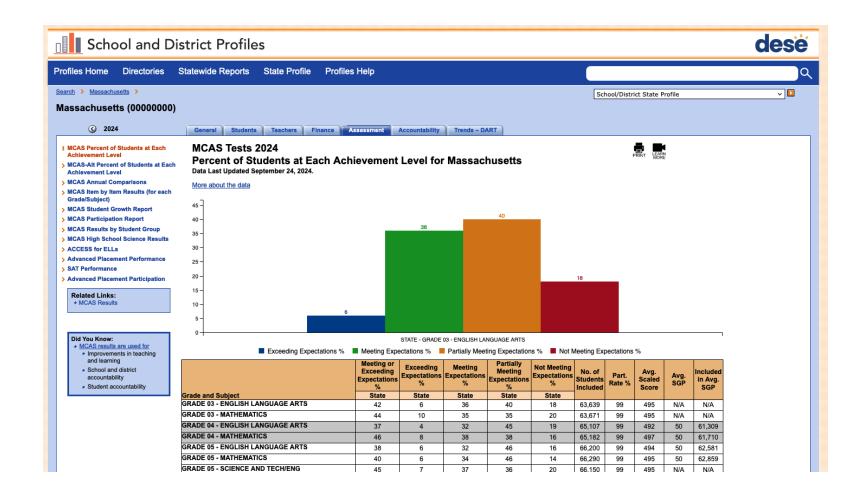
How many of you have used this chart, or something like it, in data meetings?

What questions do you want to ask next when you see this chart?

- Student groups
- Trend over time
- Compare to other districts

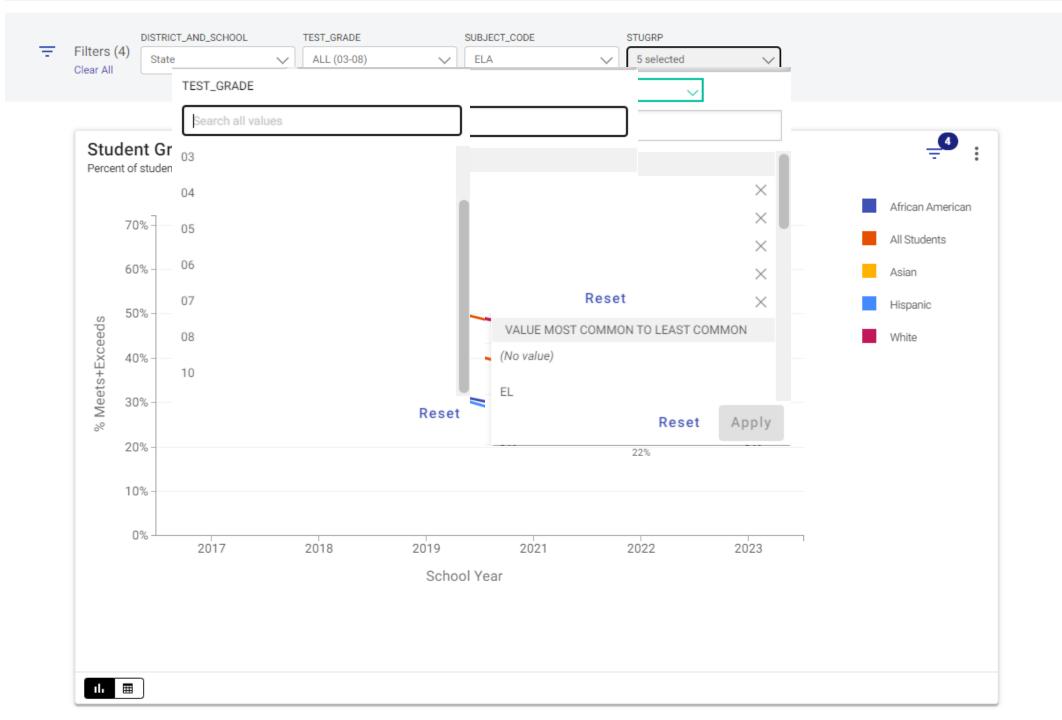
How does your team usually make those things happen?

- Download data from Profiles
- Use <u>DART</u>
- Have a bunch of Google Sheets that only a couple people know how to use



School and District Profiles





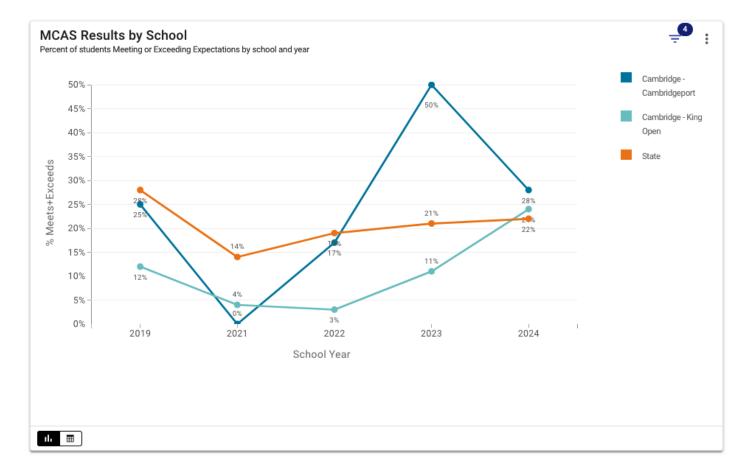
MCAS Data Trends

Explore trends in MCAS achievement by school and district since 2017.

Compare results among:

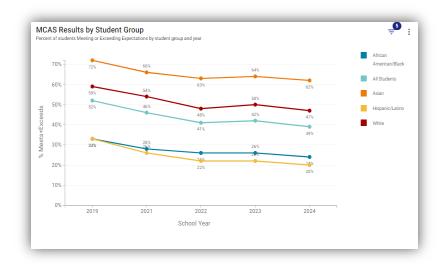
- student groups
- schools
- grades
- subjects



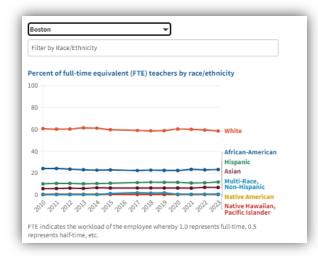


Common policy or priority areas

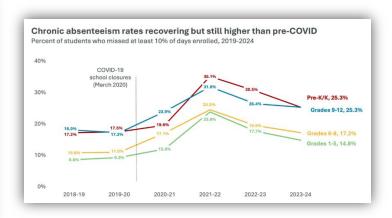
MCAS Recovery



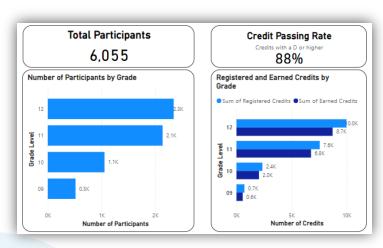
Teacher Diversity



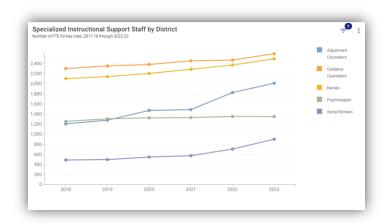
Attendance and Chronic Absenteeism



Early College



Social-Emotional Supports



And more...

- Budget
- College matriculation
- Class size
- Supports for ELs, special ed





Home Page Public Data Data Stories Users V Getting Started About

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Sign In



EducationtoCareer.data.mass.gov

Massachusetts Educationto-Career Research and Data Hub

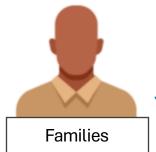
Increasing data access to promote equity

Q Search for data, e.g.:graduation rates, MCAS...

Welcome! Our website is new, and we'd love your feedback. Take this 3 minute survey

E2C Hub Vision

Increasing data access to promote equity



I can see how well my child's school is performing relative to other schools in the district on various measures of success.



I can see which courses are best preparing our students of color to finish college



I can design my research to address the state's priorities and get easy access to data



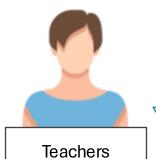
Policymakers

I can **track the results of programs** we have invested in



College Dean

I can identify which students are most likely to need additional academic support before they start college



I can learn which interventions are having long-term impact

Datasets currently in the E2C Hub

K-12

K-12 Enrollment: Grade, Race, Gender, and Selected Populations

School Attending Children

Student Attendance Report

Student Retention Report

Student Mobility Rate

Dropout Report

Next Generation MCAS Achievement Results

Arts Course Taking

Digital Literacy and Computer Science Course Taking

MassCore Curriculum Completion

Advanced Course Completion

Pathways/Programs Enrollment by Grade

Advanced Placement (AP) Performance

Advanced Placement (AP) Participation

Early College Participation

Early College Credits

VOCAL Index Scaled Scores and Favorability

VOCAL Item Response Scores

DART: Success After High School

K-12 Staffing: Race/Ethnicity and Gender

Special Education Program Characteristics and Student Demographics

Special Education Placement Trajectory

Students Moving In and Out of Special Education Services

Special Education Indicators

Special Education Student Progression from High School Through

Postsecondary Education

Non-Public School Enrollment

Early Childhood

<u>Funded and Licensed Child Care Providers</u>
<u>Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten Enrollment</u>

College and Career

MA Public Postsecondary Fall Enrollment by Race and Gender

Public Postsecondary Annual Enrollment

Public Postsecondary Fall Enrollment

Public Postsecondary First Year Retention by Gender

Public Postsecondary First Year Retention by Race

Public Postsecondary First Year Retention: Summary

Public Postsecondary Awards Conferred Statewide

Public Postsecondary Awards Conferred by Institution: Detail

Public Postsecondary Awards Conferred by Institution: Summary

Public College and University Tuition and Fees

Average Earnings by Student Group

Average Annual Earnings by Industry

College and Career Outcomes

Educator Workforce

MTEL Pass Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Educator Licensure by Race/Ethnicity

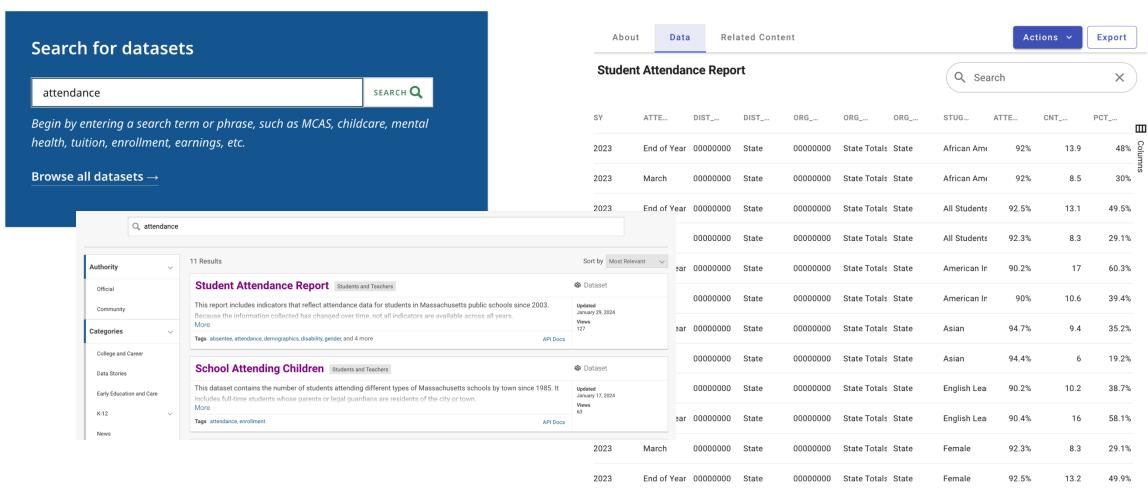
Experienced and In-Field Teachers

Educator Preparation Candidate Enrollment and Program Completion

Total Educators, Retention, and New Hires

Education Preparation Program Completers

Exploring the datasets



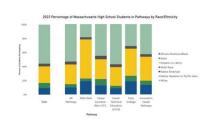
Getting Started

Data stories & dashboards

College and Career Outcomes Report

DEC. 30, 2023 — This annual report presents charts and key findings on student preparedness for workforce and post-secondary education, including graduation rates, MassCore and advanced coursework completion, participation in College and Career Pathways, college attendance and persistence, and wages.

Review the 2023 report →



The state of educator racial diversity in Massachusetts

DEC. 15, 2023 — This data story reports on trends in student and teacher diversity in districts across Massachusetts. Drawing on demographic data at each step of the educator pipeline, it identifies points where gaps exist and potential teachers of color may face barriers. Finally, it identifies state grants and initiatives to promote diversity along the pipeline and shares data from two programs.

Examine educator racial diversity across the pipeline →



Early Childhood Integrated Data System (ECIDS)

OCT. 18, 2023 — This report describes the first-ever initiative in Massachusetts to link participation across state programs serving children birth-to-five and demonstrates its power in producing significant insights, especially related to equity. Charts explore the demographics of children served by WIC, Early Intervention, public preschool, and other programs, showing where they overlap and potential gaps.

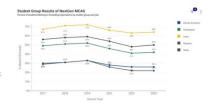


Read about ECIDS →

MCAS Data Explorer

OCT. 2, 2023 — This interactive chart helps you explore trends in MCAS achievement by school and district since 2017. View results by student group, or use companion charts to compare results across schools, subjects, and test grades.

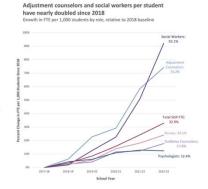
Try the MCAS Data Explorer →



Investing in students' socialemotional learning and mental health

OCT. 2, 2023 — This data story identifies new sources of funding for social and emotional learning (SEL) and mental health in K-12 schools, charts trends in staffing to support student wellness, and highlights resources to better understand and address health and safety issues to improve student success.

Read about recent investments in students' wellness ->



Measuring progress toward racial equity in public higher education

OCT. 2, 2023 — A new set of aspirational universal targets will help move public higher education in Massachusetts toward its goal of racial equity over the next decade. This data story describes how and why the targets were established and features an interactive chart to measure the distance from baseline data to universal targets for each student group.

Explore the Department of Higher Education's Racial Equity Targets \rightarrow



Upcoming topics:

- Free community college
- High school pathways
- Early literacy

Link:

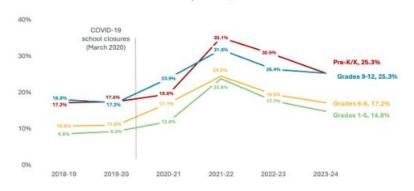
https://educationtocareer.data. mass.gov/stories/s/gu9b-7kb7

Data stories - Making it relevant to leaders and the public

Reducing chronic absenteeism in our schools

This data story examines the scope of chronic absenteeism in Massachusetts, how it affects student success, and evidence-based strategies to improve student attendance. School leaders across Massachusetts are using data to measure their own ongoing efforts to reduce chronic absenteeism. The story highlights one example of how the data show interventions are working in the Lowell Public Schools.

Chronic absenteeism rates recovering but still higher than pre-COVID Percent of students who missed at least 10% of days enrolled, 2019-2024



Key takeaways

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, students have missed far more days of school than in the past. A student is counted as chronically absent if they missed 10% of days enrolled in a school in any given year. Typically, this means the student missed at least 18 school days out of a 180-day school year.

- In 2022-23, 22.2% of students were chronically absent. This is an improvement from 2021-22 (27.7%) but still much higher than the pre-pandemic baseline (12.9% in 2018-19).
- All student groups had much higher rates of chronic absenteeism in 2022-23 compared to the prepandemic baseline, but some groups stand out with especially elevated rates:
 - Chronic absenteeism is highest in kindergarten and high school. It is lowest among students in grades 1-5.
 - Hispanic or Latino students are the most likely of any ethnic-racial group to be chronically absent (34.5% in 2022-23).
 - Asian students have the largest increase in chronic absenteeism from pre-pandemic rates of any ethnic-racial group, nearly doubling to 13.9% in 2022-23 compared with 7.6% in 2018-19.
 However, they have the lowest rates of chronic absenteeism of any student group.
 - English learners and students with disabilities have higher rates of chronic absenteeism than students overall.
 - . There is no meaningful difference in chronic absenteeism by gender.
- The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) is taking steps to highlight this
 issue and support schools to improve attendance. DESE provides funding and guidance on
 evidence-based practices.

Link:

https://educationtocareer .data.mass.gov/stories/s/ vuut-f46x

What is chronic absenteeism?

Massachusetts defines chronic absenteeism as missing at least 10% of the school year for any reason. Usually this means 18 absences out of a 180-day school year, but a student enrolled for only half the school year (90 days) would be counted chronically absent with 9 or more absences. Chronic absence does not distinguish between excused and unexcused absences, illness, obstacles such as lack of transportation, or truancy. Students need only miss two days of school per month to become chronically absent. The rate matters because chronic absenteeism is associated with lower student outcomes at every grade span.

Using data in the Data Hub

2018

2019

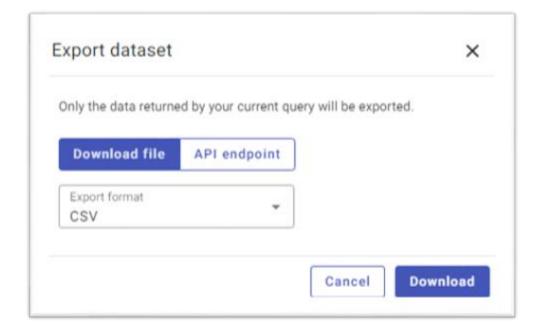
2020

Explore rates of chronic absenteeism by school Select a school or district from the drop-down menu below to view trends in chronic absenteeism since 2018. Begin typing the name for a short list. Use the Student Group filter to compare any combination of categories of race/ethnicity, gender, English learner status, disabilities status, income, and more. DISTRICT_AND_SCHOOL STUGRP 5 selected Chronic Absenteeism by Student Group Percent of students absent at least 10% of school year by student group American/Black All Students 35% 30% Hispanic or Latino 25% 21.7% 22.5% 20% -20.5% 16.2% 15% -12.9% 13.2% 9.7% 10% -5%

2021

2022

2023



Best tools for policy discussions



DART – Compare school and district data

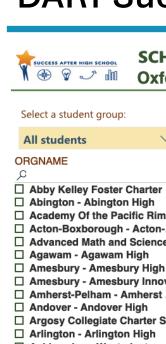
- District and schools
- High school and beyond
- DART for ELLs



RADAR – Compare district finance data

- RADAR Benchmarking
- RADAR Special Education

DART Success After High School

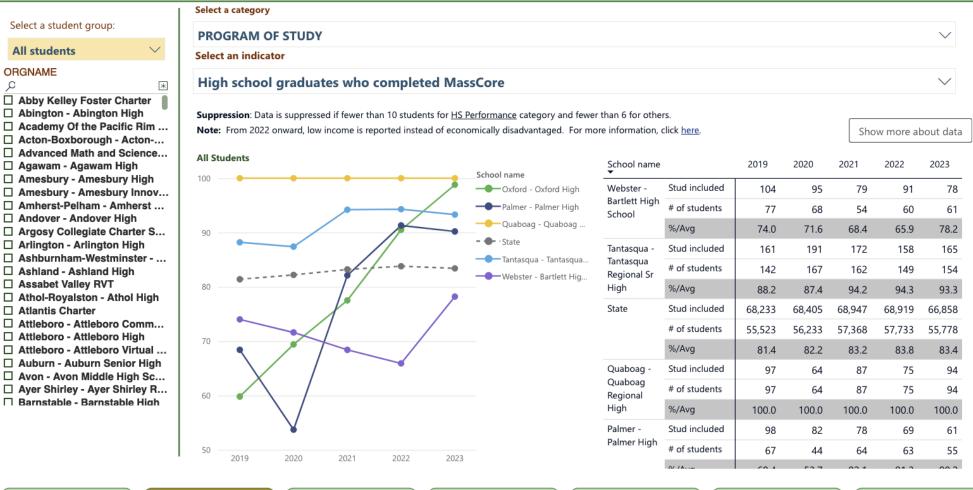


Home

SCHOOL COMPARISON Oxford - Oxford High

School Comparison

Student Group Comparison



Indicator Comparison

User Information

Dashboard Tips and Tricks

Download data

Link to dashboard:

https://app.powerbigo v.us/view?r=evJrljoiY2 E5YTI3MDctNTNkNi00 **OTRmLTkyNzEtMmMz ODNmYzUvZmOxliwid** CI6IiNlODYxZDE2LTO4 YictNGEwZS05ODA2L ThiMDRkODFiN2lvYSJ 9



Begin Exploring!



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