Arlington Independent School District Annual Student Survey

Description of the 2016-17 student survey data collection effort and findings

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GIBSON

AN EDUCATION CONSULTING & RESEARCH GROUP

$\mathbf{Outline}$

Survey overview Study methodology Findings







PURPOSE

Survey students in the district to obtain information related to the district's strategic plan and inform district and school decision-making:

- Quality of instructional practices
- School safety
- O Preparation for college/workforce
- After-school activities
- Quality of facilities
- O Lifelong learning environment

REVIEW OF APPROACH

- Fifth year collecting data for Grade 12 students
- \odot Fourth year collecting data for Grades 6, 8, and 10 students

Grade	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Grade 6	x	1st	1st		
Grade 8	x	1st	1st	2nd	2nd
Grade 10	x	1st	1st	2nd	2nd
Grade 12				2nd	2nd
			Summer of	S.	

Response rates

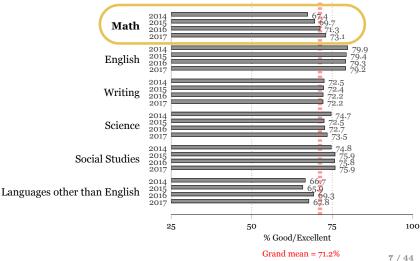
- 82.4% response rate (*last year 83.1%*)
- Large sample size each campus
- 14,871 surveys collected; 14,339 after data cleaning
- Over 90% of survey respondents in 2017 have participated previously

QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION

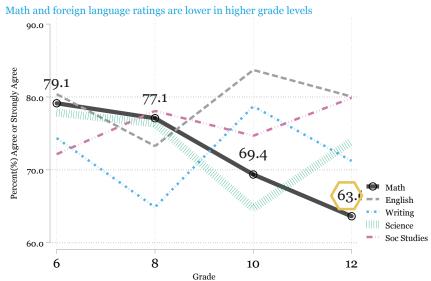
- Thinking about this year, tell us about the quality of teaching at your school in each subject:
 - Math
 - English
 - Science
 - Social Studies
 - Languages other than English (Grades 8, 10, and 12 only)
- Response scale: Poor, Okay, Good, Excellent

QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION OVER TIME

Quality of instruction ratings are consistent over time, though math ratings significantly increased from 2014 to 2017.



QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION BY GRADE



FACTORS INFLUENCING QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION

- Student characteristics associated with higher quality of instruction ratings:
 - Higher performing (GPA)
 - Non-LEP
 - Non-SpEd (except Math)

FACTORS INFLUENCING QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION

- Student characteristics associated with higher quality of instruction ratings:
 - Higher performing (GPA)
 - Non-LEP
 - Non-SpEd (except Math)
 - Higher performing students by ethnicity
 - ▶ LEP ratings higher in Math and Foreign Languages

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

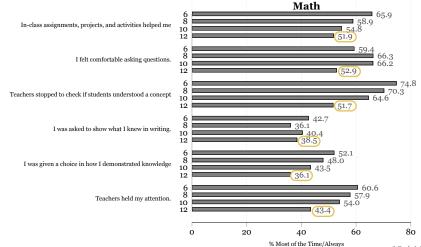
○ How often were the following statements true...

- ► In your MATH classes
- In your ENGLISH classes
- In your SCIENCE classes
- In your SOCIAL STUDIES classes

○ Response scale: Never, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES FOR MATH

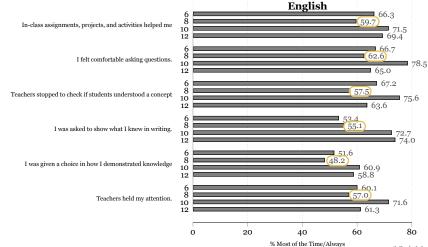
Students in higher grades report using varied instructional strategies less frequently than students in lower grades



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INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES FOR ENGLISH

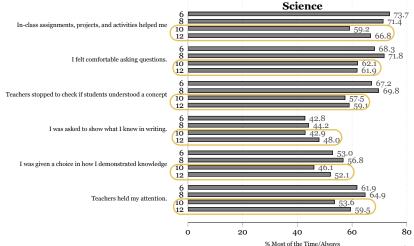
Use of a wide variety of instructional strategies is most common in Grade 10, and least common in Grade $8\,$



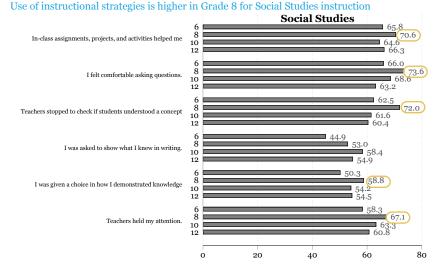
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INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SCIENCE

Most instructional strategies in science are used more frequently in lower grades (6-8) than higher grades (10-12)



INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

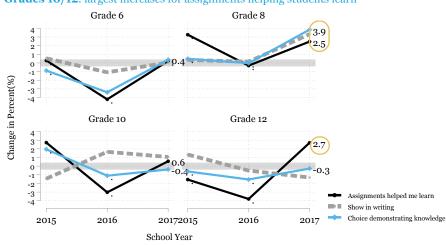


% Most of the Time/Always

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CHANGE IN MATH INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY USE

Grades 6/8: Largest increases for choice in demonstrating knowledge and doing so in writing; Grades 10/12: largest increases for assignments helping students learn



Math

CHANGE IN MATH INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY USE

Grades 6/8: Largest increases for choice in demonstrating knowledge and doing so in writing; Grades 10/12: largest increases for assignments helping students learn

Grade 6 Grade 8 3 2 1 -1 Change in Percent(%) -2 -3 -4 Grade 10 Grade 12 4 3 2 1 o -0.3 -1 -2 -3 Assignments helped me learn -4 Show in writing Choice demonstrating knowledge

2017

²⁰¹⁵ 2016 20172015 2016 School Year Math

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

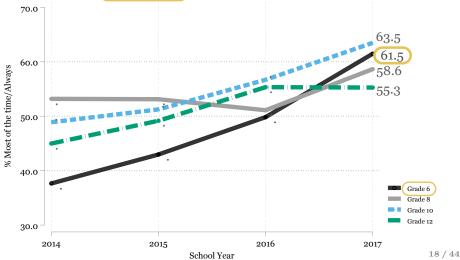
How often were each of the following true for you?

Most of the time/Always	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Boring classes*	23%	32%	36%	35%
Enjoyed learning	61%	49%	45%	47%
Challenging courses	43%	40%	53%	50%
Technology use	61%	59%	63%	55%
Learning mattered	62%	44%	34%	30%
Material connected	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%

- \bigcirc = Increased since last year
- \bigcirc = Did not change
- Decreased since last year
- (*) = reverse coded item

OPPORTUNITY TO USE TECHNOLOGY

Technology use in the classroom has increased across all grades since 2014, with the largest jumps among Grade 6 students

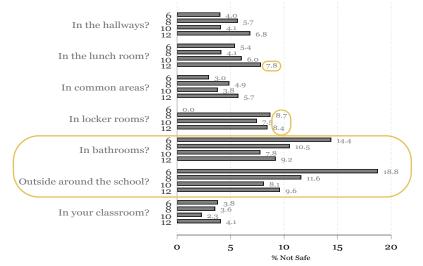


SCHOOL SAFETY

- How safe do you feel in...?
- Response scale: Not safe, Somewhat safe, Mostly safe, Very safe
- Locations: Outside around the school (on school grounds); locker rooms, bathrooms, lunch room, hallways, other common areas, in your classroom.

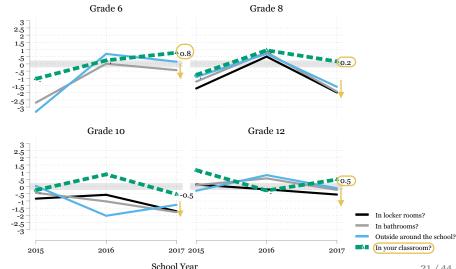
PERCENT RESPONDING NOT SAFE

In 2017, students feel least safe in bathrooms and outside around the school



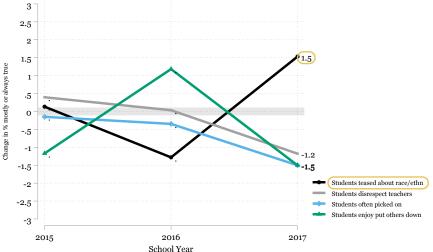
CHANGE IN PERCENT RESPONDING NOT SAFE

Changes in the percent of students feeling **not safe** Largest change for safety *in the classroom*



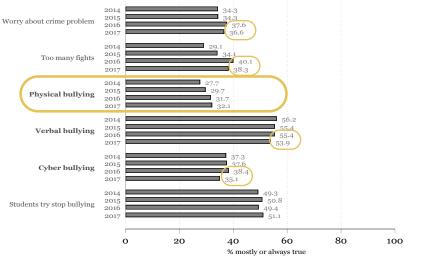
SAFETY: STUDENT RESPECT ITEMS

More students report student being teased based on race or ethnicity in 2017; lower rates of students reporting other types of student disrespect



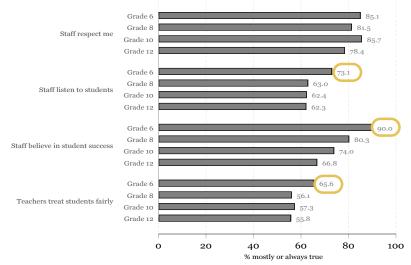
STUDENT SAFETY: SCHOOL BULLYING ITEMS

Concerns about physical bullying have increased while concerns about verbal and cyber bullying have decreased since 2014 $\,$



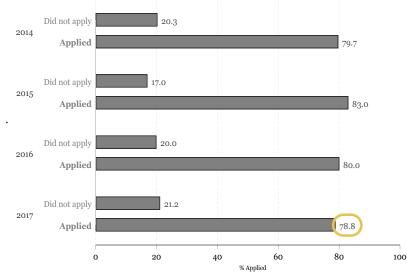
STAFF RESPECT

Staff respect rates have not changed much over time; also respect rates are often higher for lower grade levels



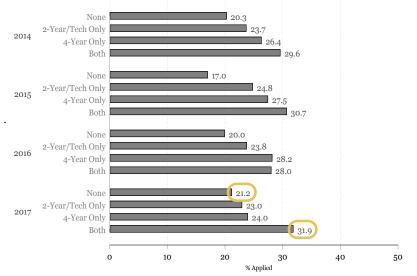
PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE AND WORKFORCE

Nearly 80% of AISD seniors report that they have applied for college



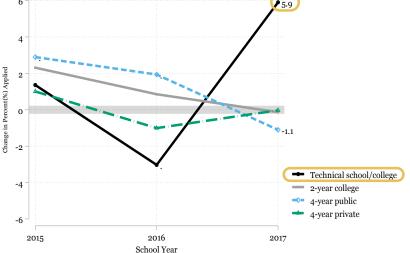
Applied to college by institution type.

Over time more grade 12 students are applying for **both** 2 and 4-year schools or **none**



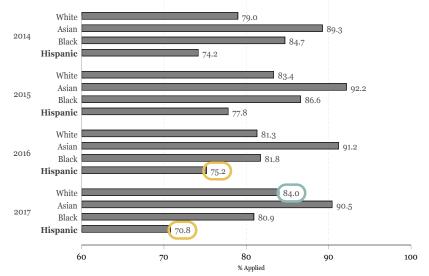
CHANGE OVER TIME IN APPLICATION RATES





COLLEGE APPLICATIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

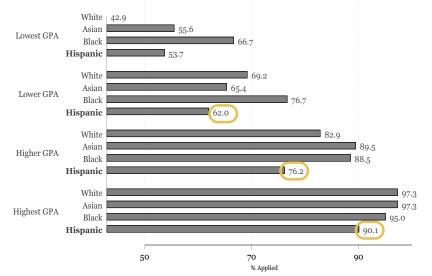
Hispanic students reported application rates continue to decrease in 2017



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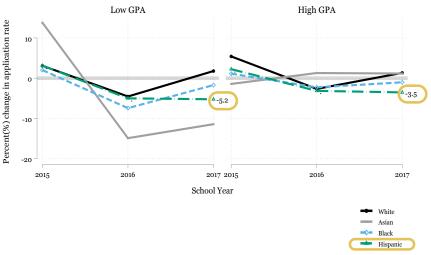
College applications by ethnicity and GPA

Even at higher GPA levels, Hispanic student application rates lag behind other student groups



Change in application rates (2015 to 2017)

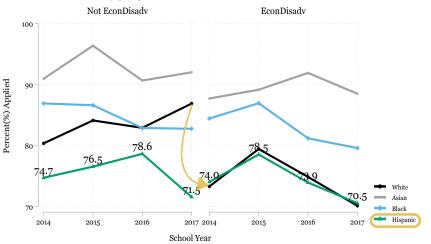
Largest increases for White students in 2017, and Largest decreases for Hispanic students and lower GPA Asian students



Graphs by GPA

GPA AND ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGED (FRL) STATUS

Economically disadvantaged students with lower GPA rates are sometimes applying for college at higher rates than non-economically disadvantaged students of the same race/ethnicity group

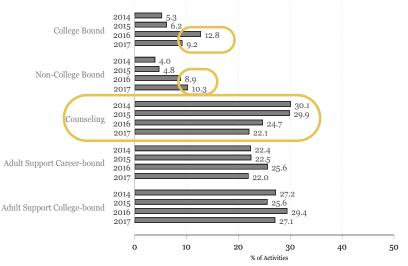


STUDENT ACTIONS AND STAFF SUPPORT

- Student college-bound activities (6 possible)
- Student career(non-college)-bound (3 possible)
- Staff/adult counseling supports (4 possible)
- Staff/adult support for college (8 possible)
- Staff/adult support for career (4 possible)

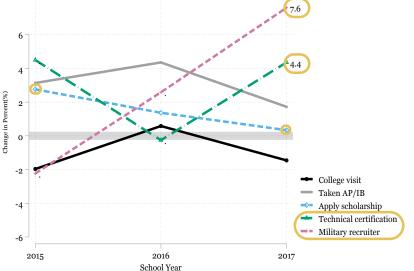
STUDENT ACTIONS AND STAFF SUPPORT

The proportion of students reporting college and non-bound activities have increased while counseling interactions have decreased



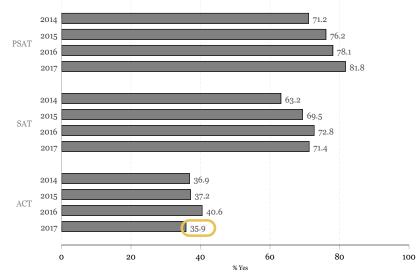
CHANGE IN STUDENT ACTIONS

Largest increases in talking with military recruiter and obtaining tech certifications



CHANGE IN STUDENT TESTING

Largest decrease in 2017 was for reported ACT testing rates (back to pre-2016 levels)



AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

- School-affiliated activities not associated with a class (e.g., academic student club)
- Off-campus community engagement activities
- Community service/volunteer work outside of school

AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
At least 1 co-curricular class	25%	90%	85%	82%
Extracurricular activity	88%	87%	80%	81%
Off-campus engagement	66%	68%	67%	69%
Outside community service	29%	40%	46%	55%
At least 1 of the above (91%)	95%	93%	88%	85%

- \bigcirc = Increased since last year
- \bigcirc = Did not change
- Decreased since last year

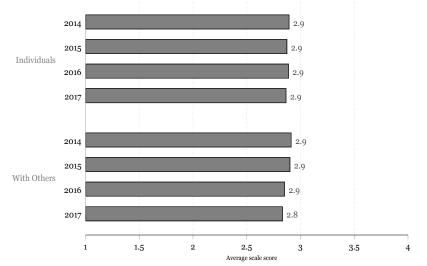
LIFELONG LEARNING

Items tapping concept of the school encouraging the development of lifelong learners

- My school encourages students to ...
 - Individual
 - Pursue topics that interest them
 - Be curious
 - Get excited about learning
 - Pursue different interests
 - Be creative
 - Try new things
 - Engage in class discussions
 - \bigcirc With others
 - Community service or service projects
 - Build leadership skills
 - Participate in school clubs/organizations
 - Become involved in mentoring

INDIVIDUAL LIFELONG LEARNING

Once again in 2017 students agreed that AISD schools create an environment that fosters the development of lifelong learners



WHAT'S NEXT?

Draft report: August 2017 Final report: September 2017

School-level reports <u>example</u>



Campus Overview

uvey Area	2016	2017	District 2017
uality/Alignment of Instructional Practices	(% assuring positively)		
Quality of Instruction			
Math	.5	.56	63.6%
English		.56	80.0%
Writing	.%	5	71.2%
Science	5 5 5	.56	73.9%
Social Studies	.5	.56	79.8%
Languages other than English		.56	64.7%
thool Safety and Respectful Environment	(Avg on 6-point scale)		
School Safety	0	0	2.6
Staff Respect	0	0	2.6
felong Learning Environment	(Avg on 4-point scale)		
Individual Behaviors	0	0	2.8
Behaviors with Others	0	0	2.0
cittes	(% asswering positively)		
Ceaniness	0%	0%	40.6%
Equipment and Furniture	0%	0%	67.4%
Space and Facilities	0%	0%	97.5%
Grounds and Building Maintenance	0%	0%	94,7%
reparation for College/Workforce	(Average score)		
Applications			
% Applied Overall	0%	0%	78.8%
Student Actions			
College-Bound	0 (out of 6)	0 (out of 6)	1.7 (out of 6)
Career-Bound	00 (out of 3)	00 (out of 3)	0.6 (out of 3)
School Counseling	0 (out of 4)	0 (out of 4)	1.2 (out of 4)
Staff Support			
College-Bound	0 (out of 8)	0 (out of 8)	3.4 (out of 8)
Career-Bound	0 (out of 4)	0 (out of 4)	1.1 (out of 4)

Note: The higher (sev-missing) value between the campus 2006 and 2017 columns is highlighted above. Maxing values (-) indicate no surveys in this area were taken in their year.

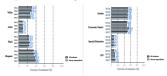
2010-17 District Results Grade 12 Survey Report

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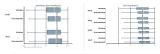
Overview of the student respondents

Repeat student respondents. This is the third year of survey administration. The percentage of students that took the survey two years ago and again this year is $812\%_{\odot}$ (that is, these repeat respondents were is grade 10 in 2015 and in grade 12 in 2017). For grade 12 at all campuses in the datrict, the rate of repeat survey participants was $81\%_{\odot}$.

Student characteristics. The figures below show a comparison of characteristics for students who took the servey and all students at the District Results in grade 12.



Student outcomes. The figures below show a companion of the attendance rate and GPA for student respondents. The field distribution is shown as a borplot where the median is the middle vertical shaded line and the interquarkle range (between the 25th and 75th percentiles) is bounded by the blue box.



Note: The rescaled of this survey perceives the item-base outcomes for each survey quadrice with comparisons for this pair (2007) against peter survey years, where this peak. Data may be maniped (e.g., making) for some of these outcome or years where (1) the quadrice-was not aixed for the goals level or in the action year or (2) there were task the 20 may assume to that item is a year. The the decision is when of this many, you could keep any advected the to item to a definition, such as the (Table of Contemp).

Juny to: Table of Contents - Quality of Instruction - Safety/Respect - Educational - Liketing Learner - Pacifies - College/Workford

