Data & Statistics

Using data to evaluate programs

- Don't use single data points in isolation
- Be aware of unintended consequences of focusing on specific data points

ex: The easiest way to raise graduation rates is to transfer students to Alt Ed.

- Correlation is not Causation
- Focus on performance data and not on participation/process data based on correlations

Does a student do better in college if they take an AP course?

 Be careful and note when performance data is not standardized

Standardized tests vs GPA

Much of state data is "self reported"

% of what you want to evaluate

ex: 45% of students who took AP passed- this is only a measure of the group that took the test- not a school-wide measure of how many took the test or what % of school passed

Process/Participation v Performance Data				
Take an advanced class	Take an AP class	Pass an AP class	Score 3 or higher on AP exam	
No definition- data is not comparable across campuses or districts	Defined process data that is standardized-AP class must have approved outline	Performance data but grading is subjective and not standardized-not comparable across campuses or districts	Performance data that is standardized	

Measuring & Reporting Performance Data				
% of graduates who took an AP course	% of test takers passing AP exam	% of students in AP course passing exam	% of graduates passing an AP exam	
Measure of school- but measuring process data	Measuring performance but only those who took the test- % could go up by reducing number of students taking the test	Measuring performance but only those who took the course- % could go up by reducing number of students taking course	Measures performance data of school	

 Larger populations need to use disaggregated data to see gaps and identify areas of improvement

- Use of data
 - Use of data within rules to meet evaluation criteria
 - o OR
 - Use of data to reflect the best information available to identify strengths and areas for focus