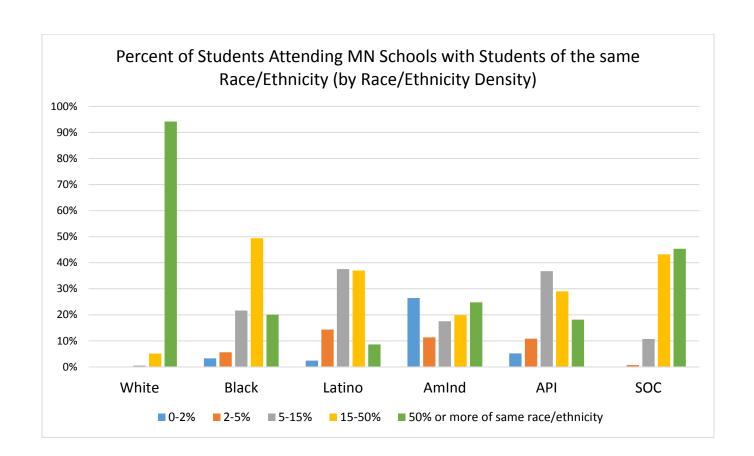


*Interpretation*: The proportion of students in a school for the typical (average) student in each racial/ethnic group. For example:

The typical White student attends school with	The typical Black student attends school with	The typical Latino student attends school with
• 80% White students	• 41% White students	• 54% White students
6% Black students	• 32% Black students	• 14% Black students
6% Latino students	• 12% Latino students	• 20% Latino students
1% American Indian students	• 1% American Indian students	• 1% American Indian students
• 4% Asian Pacific Island students	• 10% Asian Pacific Island students	• 7% Asian Pacific Island students
• 20% Students of Color	• 59% Students of Color	• 46% Students of Color

## The table of data that was used to create the graphic above on Racial Composition of MN Schools by Race/Ethnicity

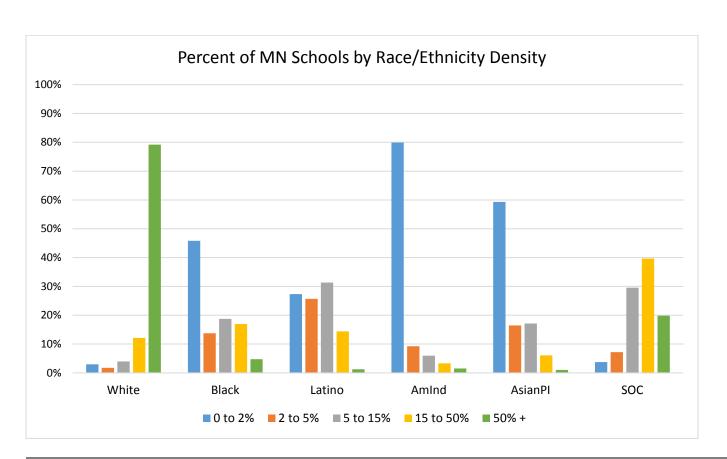
		The average MN student who is					
		White	Black	Latino	American Indian	Asian Pacific Islander	All Students of Color
Attends a school with the following percent of students that are:	White	80%	41%	54%	49%	45%	49%
	Black	6%	32%	14%	8%	16%	20%
	Latino	6%	12%	20%	6%	9%	13%
	Am Indian	1%	1%	1%	30%	1%	3%
	Asian PI	4%	10%	7%	3%	25%	12%
	SOC	20%	59%	46%	51%	55%	51%



Density	White	Black	Latino	American Indian	Asian Pacific Island	All Students of Color
0-2%	0.01%	3.27%	2.42%	26.47%	5.22%	0.03%
2-5%	0.06%	5.63%	14.38%	11.32%	10.82%	0.71%
5-15%	0.54%	21.63%	37.56%	17.53%	36.78%	10.71%
15-50%	5.16%	49.43%	37.00%	19.88%	29.05%	43.20%
50% +	94.22%	20.04%	8.65%	24.80%	18.13%	45.35%

### Interpretation: Considering White students...

- 0.01% attend schools with less than 2% White students
- 0.06% attend schools with 2 up to 5% White students
- 0.54% attend schools with 5 up to 15% White students
- 5.16% attend schools with 15 up to 50% White students
- 94.22% attend schools with 50% or more White students



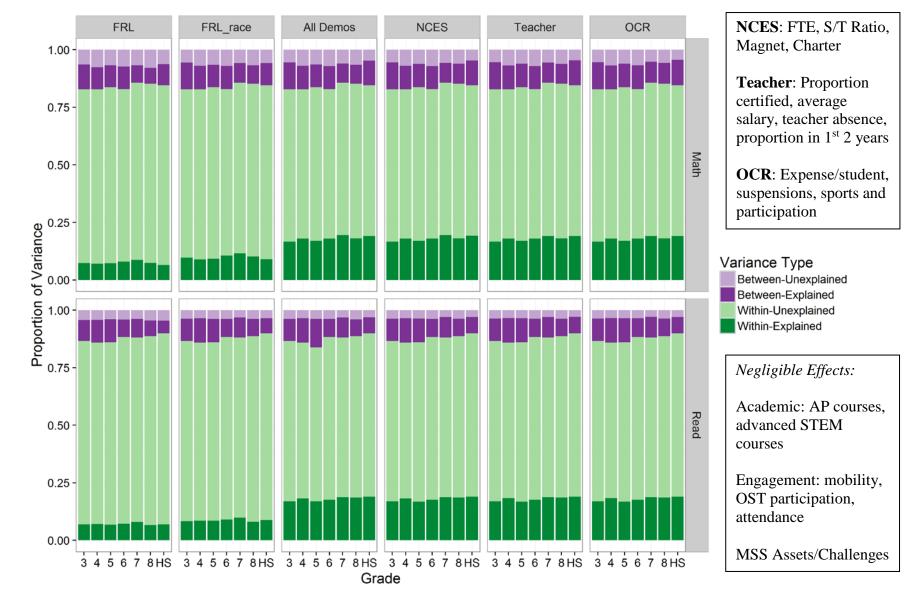
	School Density				
	0 to 2%	2 to 5%	5 to 15%	15 to 50%	50% +
White	3.0%	1.8%	4.0%	12.1%	79.2%
Black	45.8%	13.8%	18.7%	16.9%	4.8%
Latino	27.3%	25.7%	31.3%	14.4%	1.3%
American Indian	79.9%	9.2%	6.0%	3.3%	1.5%
Asian Pacific Island	59.3%	16.4%	17.1%	6.1%	1.0%
All Students of Color	3.8%	7.2%	29.6%	39.6%	19.8%

### Interpretation: Considering White students...

- 3.0% of schools have less than 2% White students
- 1.8% of schools have 2-5% White students

- 4.0% attend schools with 5 up to 15% White students
- 12.1% attend schools with 15 up to 50% White students
- 79.2% attend schools with 50% or more White student

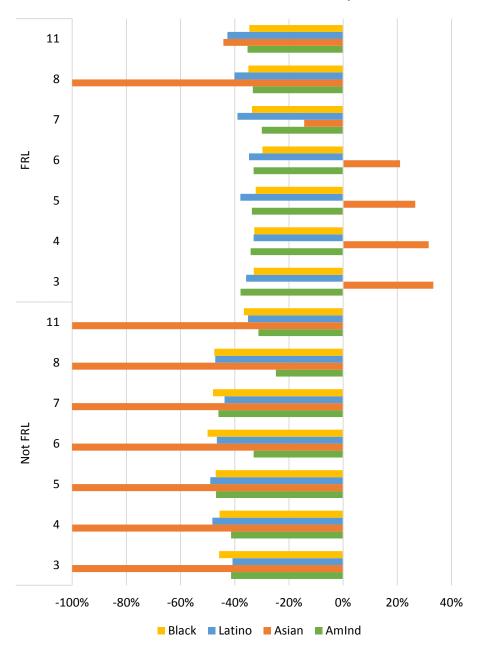
#### Explaining Variation in 2014 MCA Student Performance



The variance of student performance, divided into variance between schools and variance within schools.

- The variation between schools is 12-16% in Reading and 16-20% in Mathematics.
- Demogs explain 62-78% of variation between schools.
- After FRL and Race, adding LEP, SPED, Gender doubles the variance explained within schools; about 20% in all.
- School characteristics do not explain much beyond demogs.

## 2014 Mathematics Achievement Gap Reduction



# Does FRL explain the 2014 Race/Ethnicity Mathematics Achievement Gaps?

American Indian, Black, and Latino students performed at lower levels than White students in all grades – consistently across grades by about 0.82 SDs.

For Asian students, these gaps were much smaller, especially for middle school students – on average scoring about 0.17 SDs lower than White students.

Looking at students in FRL and those not in FRL changes the magnitudes of Race/Ethnicity gaps.

#### Students in FRL

- For American Indian, Black, and Latino students, Race/Ethnicity gaps are about 1/3 smaller across grades (35% smaller)
- For Asian students in FRL, the achievement gaps are larger in grades 3-6 than their average gaps.
- Asian students in FRL in grade 8 perform higher than White students.

#### **Students Not in FRL**

- For American Indian, Black, and Latino students, Race/Ethnicity gaps are about 2/5 smaller across grades (43% smaller).
- For Asian students in all grades, the achievement gaps are eliminated, where Asian students Not in FRL do better than White students Not in FRL.

After accounting for FRL status, Race/Ethnicity achievement gaps are reduced for American Indian, Black, and Latino students, but not eliminated. For Asian students, the gaps are eliminated.